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THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

THE DEBATES BETWEEN WOODFORD AND EWING.

IMPORTANCE OF THE FINANCIAL DISCUSSIONS IN THE CANVASS—A SKETCH OF THE DEBATES AND THEIR EFFECT—IMPORTANCE OF THE SERVICE RENDERED BY GEN. WOODFORD.

From Our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, Sunday, Oct. 10, 1875.

The joint discussions of the financial issues of the Ohio canvass between Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Gen. Tom Ewing deserve more than than the brief mention that has been made of them, and more attention than can be given them in this letter. Fortunately a competent stenographer has taken full notes at the meetings, and a verbatim report of all the speeches of both speakers is to be published. All who take sufficient interest in the subject or the speakers to read the published debates when the book appears, will be able to judge as to the truthfulness of the various reports, which have been colored more or less by the political prejudices of both Republican and Democratic papers. It is not strange that the Boston *Advertiser* was unable to discover from the reports which speaker had gained the advantage, especially if it sought for information in the Ohio papers. The debates have been marked by great courtesy and an observance of the strictest decorum by both speakers, and each has treated the other as a gentleman, which could hardly have happened if Sam Cary had occupied the place of Ewing. The newspaper reports have preserved something of the tone of the debates, and generally, Democratic and Republican, they have complimented their opponent while extolling their favorite. Here is a specimen of the *Enquirer's* way of saying neat things, though it claims in its report that Woodford's speech was without influence, and that his argument was utterly demolished by Ewing. It is from an account of the Wilmington meeting:

> "Woodford followed in a speech of an hour and a half, and showed that he had been smoked out by Ewing in confining himself more closely to the question than he has done yet. But hell must be holding a jollification meeting over Woodford's masterly, cunning, and skillful powers, and the devil himself must tremble at the aptness of such a pupil in seeming to be what he is not. He [Woodford] omitted much of his blue-light business and fire-work display. In closing he took up Ewing's questions and tried to drown them in a sea of words."

The Democratic papers have sought to convey the idea to their readers that Gen. Woodford, while undoubtedly a fine speaker—indeed, an orator—is simply imaginative, rhetorical, and fluent, or "smart," as they say, and not at all logical. They talk about his sky-rockets, and fireworks, and colored lights, but represent Ewing as the logical, reasoning, argumentative man. They profess to be entertained by Woodford, but instructed by Ewing. Now nothing could be more absurd than such a pretense, and the publication of the speeches will bear witness to what I say. Gen. Woodford's arguments have been logical, clear, and strong. They have been unanswerable, and unanswered. His "blue lights" have not been displayed to attract attention to them, but to illustrate and show off his arguments, and statement of facts, and he has impressed many of the great truths that underlie the financial issues of the day, when less brilliant and rhetorical speakers have been hammering away at them with little effect. Gen. Woodford has exhibited all the time a notable superiority over Ewing in skill, tact, and readiness, and generally in fullness of information. Each time the former has opened the debate he has led his opponent upon new ground, which had not been anticipated or prepared for. On the other hand, all Ewing's published speeches Woodford had studied, and had prepared himself to answer instantly every point in them. Sooner or later Ewing brought them all into the debate, and every time found an ambuscade arranged, which was sprung with sure result. An example is a quotation from Jefferson in 1813, favoring, it was claimed, the issue of paper money by the Government. Woodford had the same correspondence of Jefferson, known as the John W. Eppes correspondence, and read a strong argument from it against any issue of paper money that could not be kept at par with gold, and also showed that Jefferson's idea was an issue of money through banks authorized by the General Government instead of the States. There were several instances of this kind.

Woodford's first opening speech discussed the effects of inflation upon the Government, the second its effects on the business of the country, the third its effects upon the laborer, and the fourth the uses and functions of money. Each time that Ewing had the opening he made nearly the same speech as the one at Lancaster, of which a previous letter gave a brief sketch. He persisted in discussing the Resumption act, but in its discussion he was driven from point to point, so that a comparison of his fourth speech with the first will show that he was forced to abandon many of the positions which he had first maintained. Some of his positions he refused to leave, even after they were rendered untenable. Woodford's closing speech was invariably stronger than his opening, upon which Ewing could make no impression. Ewing's opening speech was always so fully answered that he did not attempt to strengthen it in closing, and his last speech in the last meeting was mostly written and committed beforehand, and referred but slightly to the speech of his opponent. The absence of any attempt to meet Woodford's argument was so conspicuous that a gentleman in the audience last night says he heard several Democrats remark, "Why don't he answer what Woodford said," and words of similar import. But still, like loyal party men as they were, they applauded furiously whenever the signal was given. As for applause, it was manufactured extensively by both sides, but there could be no mistaking the fact that there was much more heartiness and spontaneity in the cheering of Woodford's strongest arguments and best sentiments. When Ewing's speeches come to be coolly read it must be the universal judgment that he made many appeals to the passions of ignorant and vicious men, calculated to provoke class distinctions and hostilities and awaken class prejudices; to excite ruffianism and disorder; to kindle sectional prejudice and encourage sectional strife—appeals unworthy of his own character and position, and which brought his discussions sometimes down to the level of Sam Cary's demagogism. This is the only unpleasant feature of the debates, and Ewing will some time be ashamed of it.

The last meeting of the series was held in this city last night, and the telegraph has given a brief notice of it, to which little can be profitably added, unless a verbatim report were printed. Columbus is a Democratic city in a Democratic county. Probably a majority of the audience were Democrats. The interest was so great that some people came forty or fifty miles to hear the debate. The Opera-house was crowded full with an unusually fine audience for a political meeting. The State Committees of both parties were in attendance, and more people who were really anxious about the result of the contest were present than were at any previous meeting. Ewing had the opening and the closing speeches. He began by stating the issue of the campaign not to be whether the people shall have gold money. It was a fight between the greenback and the grayback. And then he proceeded to figure out the addition to the interest-bearing debt which the enforcement of the Resumption act would involve. He then made the quotation, to which allusion has been made, from the John W. Epps correspondence. He said the money power at that time (1813) had both parties in its grasp, just as it now had the Republican party. Then, in the beginning, the necessities of the Government rose above that power, and the greenbacks, as a national currency, were issued. Next followed a series of insidious steps by the money power to destroy the people's money. First, the "infamous law" declaring the five-twenty bonds payable in coin. Second, the taking up of the $1,200,000,000 interest-bearing Treasury notes. Third, the passage of the Resumption act. And having reached this point, he went into a long discussion of the Resumption act, not far different from the Lancaster speech reported. His discussion was more general and pointless, and he seemed to avoid specific statements lest he might by making them fall into a trap.

Gen. Woodford began by quoting Jefferson in reply to Ewing's quotation, showing that Jefferson, in the very correspondence which Ewing had cited, had advocated a gradual contraction of paper money, and an issue of paper through national instead of State banks. Jefferson's letter was also exceedingly strong in its delineation of the evils of an irredeemable paper currency.

The rubbish in Ewing's speech preceding the discussion of the Resumption act having thus been cleared away, Woodford proceeded to discuss that bill, taking up his opponent's speech point by point, and making answer to each. While speaking he took pains to declare in a very eloquent passage his personal independence of fealty to party, except when party was right, and in another place to resent sharply Ewing's sectional thrusts at Eastern capitalists and bondholders. His sentiments on both these subjects were greeted with tremendous applause from both parties in the audience.

Ewing's closing speech will hardly be satisfactory to himself when he comes to see it in print. It partly consisted in an attempt to ridicule Woodford's style of argument, and Ewing not being a humorous man this effort was rather painful than funny. It was prepared, too, in the expectation that Woodford would exhibit a coin of the Dutch Republic, a Confederate note, a Continental note, &c., as he had done before. This exhibition having been omitted, Ewing's speech was ridiculously inappropriate. Then he spent about ten minutes in hastily commenting on—not answering—Woodford's speech, and closed with an appeal to the prejudices of the laboring men against capital and the money power. It was a speech which its author will some time wish were blotted out, but it is more indelibly recorded than Uncle Toby's kindly oath that poor Le Fevre should not die, and in politics there are no pitying tears of angels nor of men. The discussion has been of the greatest service to the Republicans. In the first place it has aroused attention and increased the interest in the canvass, and will help to bring out the vote. It has given great prominence to the financial issues, and more than anything else has forced those issues to the front as the most important in the canvass. To this discussion, and the speeches of Carl Schurz, is due the credit of driving the Democrats from the aggressive advocacy of inflation to an attack on the Resumption law and an outcry against contraction. It is a discussion that will deservedly add to the reputation of Gen. Woodford as a logical speaker and a strong debater.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

FAIR WEATHER INDICATIONS—OPINIONS AS TO THE RESULT—MR. THURMAN DOUBTFUL OF A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 11.—To-night the weather is cool and the sky clear, promising a favorable day for a full vote to-morrow. There has been no change in the situation since yesterday. Republicans are very confident, and the members of the State Committee are sure Hayes cannot be beaten except by the operation of causes wholly unlooked for, or by the perpetration of unprecedented frauds. The Republican strongholds promise a full vote, and the whole State is reported to the Republican Committee to be in excellent condition. The Democrats profess to expect great gains in the river counties, but Republican advices are widely different. Senator Thurman, who is distinguished in this campaign more by his confidential communications than by his public speeches, told a friend last night, in substance, that the majority for Allen would be very small, and he would be very fortunate if he had any majority. Thurman's relations with Thompson are such as to warrant the belief that the sentiments of that able Democratic Chairman were truthfully represented.

Some common Democratic tricks have been discovered. Stark County has been flooded by Democratic agents with spurious Republican tickets, but they were found out immediately, and all the county committees have been warned to-day, by telegraph, to be on their guard. In Hamilton County a strong organization has been formed to guard the polls. The Democratic Committee, if they feel confidence, have quite a new way of expressing it, and are not boasting as they have been till recently. Many on both sides regard the result as in doubt. There is certain to be much scratching. Cary is likely to run many thousand behind Allen, as he will be cut in all parts of the State. How far frauds are to be an element in determining the result cannot be foretold. This is the first election in which extensive fraudulent voting has been talked of or feared. That the will of the people can be reversed does not seem possible, but nothing can be more natural than to suspect of repudiationists the most unscrupulous use of means to secure their ends.

POOL-SELLING IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Pools were sold in this city to-night on the Ohio election at rates ranging from 100 to 80 to 100 to 62½ on Hayes. Even bets were made on 5,000 majority for Hayes.

POOL-SELLING IN THIS CITY.

At Johnson's pool-rooms last evening pools were sold on the result of the election in Ohio to-day. The betting throughout the evening was quite spirited and generally two to one in favor of Hayes. Speculators, however, manifested some hesitancy in betting on a majority in his favor. The following is an average of the sales:

Hayes..................	$25	$100	$500	$500
Allen..................	13	43	200	200

THE MINERS' RIOTS.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE AT SHENANDOAH—A STRUGGLE WITH A TRAMP—A WATCHMAN SHOT NEAR NEW-PHILADELPHIA.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 11.—At Shenandoah up to noon to-day all was reported quiet, but affairs were in an unsettled condition, business being at a stand-still, and precautions being taken in every direction to prevent another outbreak. The situation this morning was unchanged. But one arrest was made last night by the Police, and that of a man who was out after 9 o'clock, heedless of the Deputy Sheriff's proclamation. There was some excitement this afternoon caused by a detachment of Police starting in pursuit of a tramp who had attacked Joseph Taylor on the outskirts of the town. Taylor had business at the William Penn Colliery, and had collected some money. The tramp demanded his money, when Taylor felt for his revolver. The former suddenly sprang upon Taylor, seizing his hands, at the same time drawing a revolver, and a scuffle ensued. The tramp discharged the weapon, aiming for Taylor's heart. Taylor made a sudden turn in time to save his life, the ball grazing his ear and passing through the rim of his hat. Taylor then shot the man in the hip, and came to town, fearing more trouble. The man has not been found, and has probably been taken care of by parties in the neighborhood.

Thomas Devine, the night watchman at the Palmer Vein Colliery, near New-Philedelphia, was shot and probably mortally wounded to-night while on his way to work. His assailant escaped.

There is some excitement in the city to-night occasioned by this assault. Apprehending trouble during the night a number of special Police left in carriages for New-Philadelphia in charge of Detective Kaereher, to make arrests and bring the guilty parties here.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

THE APPOINTEE EXPECTED TO-DAY, BUT HIS NAME NOT YET DIVULGED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—It is expected the new Secretary of the Interior will arrive here to-morrow and assume the office. Attorney General Pierrepont stated to-night that the name of the new Secretary had been communicated to him to-day. While declining to mention the name of the appointee, he says he is neither an Eastern nor Pennsylvania man, and that he was expected, but failed to arrive to-night by the Western train. Ex-Secretary Delano arrived this evening.

THE POWER OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO ACT AS SECRETARY AFTER YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—There are no new developments concerning the Secretaryship of the Interior. Gen. Cowen, Assistant Secretary, who has been acting as Secretary, has not signed any papers to-day, and at 1 o'clock visited the Attorney General to obtain his opinion as to the legality of serving to-day. Secretary Delano's resignation took effect on Oct. 1, and the point at issue is whether that day shall be considered as one of the ten days of service allowed by law to the ad interim service without special appointment. In response to the application of Gen. Cowen, the Attorney General decided that he could not.

THE PHILADELPHIA HOMICIDE.

A DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO YOUNG MEN ENDS IN A FIGHT AND THE DEATH OF ONE OF THEM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 11, 1875.

What the Police authorities at first regarded as an affair of but little moment, in finding Mr. Charles D'Hervilly insensible on the pavement on Walnut street, near Eleventh, on Saturday night last, has turned out to-day to have been a quarrel between two young men of the upper class of society, and in settling it one was unfortunately killed. All the parties mixed up in the affair belong in the fashionable portion of the city, and are young men of wealth. The principals were Charles D'Hervilly, son of Mme. D'Hervilly, of the Chegany Institute, a French boarding-school here, and William D. Phillips, residing on Spruce street. These gentlemen were accompanied by William F. Dougherty, son of Daniel Dougherty, Esq., the lawyer and orator, and Joseph Norris, who resides on Broad street.

All the party except the deceased were at a variety theatre, and in coming out met D'Hervilly. Between him and Phillips, some time ago, there had been some words, and the dispute was never settled. D'Hervilly refused to be introduced to Phillips, and applied opprobrious epithets to him. The two parties then went up the street, and after going about a block, D'Hervilly reached past Dougherty and struck Phillips in the head. The latter retaliated and several blows were struck, ending in D'Hervilly being knocked down and striking his head. His companions became frightened and ran away, and Henry Hazlehurst, a prominent lawyer, who was passing, went to his assistance and found that he was insensible. He was removed to his home and recovered so as to converse freely, and retired about 1 o'clock with a slight headache. Soon after he retired medical aid was summoned, but before it arrived D'Hervilly was dead.

About 1 o'clock this morning Phillips was arrested, and the other gentlemen held as witnesses. This afternoon Coroner Goddard held an inquest in the case, and the jury gave a verdict that the deceased came to his death from blows and a fall, inflicted by the hands of William D. Phillips in self-defense. The latter was thereupon committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. A successful effort was made this afternoon to have Mr. Phillips released on a writ of habeas corpus, and bail was fixed at $5,000, which was promptly entered. Mr. D'Hervilly's body was removed to New-York City, where the funeral will take place from the residence of a relative. The affair has caused quite a sensation in fashionable society.

DORSHEIMER'S DEFENSE.

LIEUT. GOV. DORSHEIMER REPLIES TO THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The *Argus* of to-morrow will contain a letter from Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, making a full and complete vindication from the attacks of the Troy *Times*, relative to the Canal Fund property in Buffalo. He shows that all the material statements against him are incorrect. He says: "No one conversant with the property will value it at less than $35,000, and the interest of the State therein is not worth less than $15,000." He closes his letter as follows:

As I stated to the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, my purpose in transferring the property was to free myself from a relation which was inconsistent with my new position of Lieutenant Governor. Had I been Trustee for the State, there would have been no such inconsistency. I might then well enough have continued to hold the property. But to free myself from an embarrassing relation I transferred to the State not only all the real and personal property in my hands, but also some securities which I had received upon the sale of a certain portion of the lands originally conveyed to me, and which were in the nature of profit and belonged to me alone. The assets now in the hands of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund are ample to secure the payment of the whole amount of the original deposit in the Pratt Bank, principal and interest, and I do not doubt they will be controlled and managed so as to secure that result. Very truly, your servant,

(Signed.) WILLIAM DORSHEIMER.

KELLY'S CANDIDATES.

THE TAMMANY JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

MR. KELLY OCCUPIES SEVERAL HOURS IN DENOUNCING HON. JOHN K. HACKETT—THE CONVENTION DOES HIS BIDDING WITH PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH—THE TICKET NOMINATED.

The Tammany Judiciary Convention met yesterday afternoon in Tammany Hall, and promptly made the nominations previously agreed upon by the party managers. The proceedings occupied several hours, but the time was chiefly occupied by the delivery of a long speech by Mr. Kelly, showing why Hon. John K. Hackett should not be renominated for Recorder. Apart from this the work of the convention was dispatched with a smoothness and celerity which spoke much for the discipline of the delegates. The following is the ticket nominated:

For Judge of the Superior Court—John J. Freedman.

For Judge of the Common Pleas—Frederick W. Loew.

For Recorder—Frederick Smythe.

For City Judge—James C. Spencer.

For Judges of the Marine Court—James P. Sinnott and Frederick S. Stalknecht.

For District Attorney—Peter B. Olney.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The convention met at Tammany Hall, at 3 P. M., and was called to order by John Kelly. The street in front of the place of meeting was crowded by interested politicians, many of whom, not being delegates, and therefore unprovided with admission tickets, were obliged to remain on the sidewalk. Some of the crowd, however, being fertile in expedients, were enabled to smuggle themselves past the policemen stationed at the grand entrance on the staircase and at the door of the hall in which the convention was held, and had as much voice in the making of the nominations as had the delegates, who, as it was obvious from the first, were simply present to ratify what had been already done by "Boss" Kelly and his Committee on Organization. All present knew that the convention was to be one of the "cut-and-dried" type, and they were impatient for the performances to finish as soon as possible.

Augustus Schell was elected Chairman of the convention, and Thomas Cooper Campbell and George W. Morton Secretaries. Mr. Schell, on taking his seat, made a speech, in which he predicted that the ticket to be nominated by the convention would be elected by 50,000 or 75,000 majority. Twenty-three Vice Presidents and twenty-three additional Secretaries were then chosen.

Senator Jacob A. Gross offered a series of resolutions to the effect that the delegations from the different Assembly districts be called upon in their numerical order, for the purpose of making nominations for the following offices:

First—Judge of the Superior Court.

Second—Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Third—Recorder.

Fourth—Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

Fifth—Surrogate.

Sixth—Judges of the Marine Court.

Seventh—District Attorney.

All the nominations made were to be referred to the Committee on Conference, who should then retire, and, after consultation, report upon each and every name submitted to them, and submit the result of their labors to the convention. The report of the committee was not to be considered final, and the acceptance or rejection of the ticket reported was to rest with the convention.

In pursuance of this arrangement the following named persons were nominated by the different delegations:

For the Superior Court Justiceship, Judge John J. Freedman, unanimously.

For the Justiceship of the Court of Common Pleas every delegation voted unanimously except those from the Ninth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts and the Twenty-fourth Ward. The four delegations named were unanimous in the choice of Jacob A. Gross, except that from the Ninth District, which was divided between Gross and Loew.

The nomination of Frederick Smythe for Recorder was opposed only in one district, the Nineteenth, the name of John T. Hackett being offered by some of the delegates.

For City Judge there appeared to be considerable division of sentiment. Algernon S. Sullivan was proposed by delegates from the Tenth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Assembly Districts and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and his nomination was received with considerable applause. The other delegations offered the name of James C. Spencer.

For Surrogate the favorite candidate was Delano C. Calvin, the only name placed in opposition being Francis J. Marbury.

The candidates proposed for the Marine Court Justiceships were numerous; James P. Sinnott, F. A. Stallknecht, Alfred T. Ackert, F. J. Dupignac, William J. Dusenbury, John A. Beall, William J. Kane, George F. Langbein, John T. O'Neil, P. J. Joachimsen, William A. Boyd, Samuel Murray, and Arthur B. Hauptman.

Frederick B. Olney's nomination for District Attorney was opposed by only one delegation, that from the Sixteenth District, which nominated William A. Beach.

Messrs. Beall, Marbury, Dupignac, and Boyd withdrew their names from the list of candidates, the latter making a speech in which he stated that he was well satisfied with his present office under the City Government, and that he felt under obligations to his friends for the honor which they wished to confer upon him.

After the delegations had offered their candidates for nomination John Kelly made the following speech. He said:

MR. KELLY'S SPEECH.

Before the Committee on Conference is appointed by the delegates from each of the Assembly districts, I think that it is due to this convention, it is due to myself, and it is due to the people of New-York, that I should make some answer to the charges made in the public press to me, why the gentleman who holds the office of Recorder of this County should not be nominated by a Democratic Convention in Tammany Hall. It is improper at all times that personalities should be used against any gentleman who is a candidate for public favor; but I find that there is an impression abroad among the people of this City that the present Recorder should be renominated because he has proved himself a good, an efficient, an honorable, and a just Judge. Well, neither he nor any of his friends, I am sure, will criticise me in what I am going to say, if I endeavor to show to this convention that he is not the efficient and just Judge that some of the public newspapers of this City say he is. Recorder Hackett was nominated by Mayor Hoffman nine years ago for the office of Recorder of New-York. He was confirmed by the Board of Supervisors that existed at that time. You, gentlemen, who are conversant with the antecedents of the political history of New-York, will judge for yourselves the character of the board that nominated or confirmed that nomination. He, at that time, was an assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office. He was no doubt receiving a fair salary for the services that he was rendering the people. There was a vacancy in that office from the 1st of January until the 6th of March. He was confirmed by the Board of Supervisors on that day, and look into the public records of New-York, and you will see that he claimed to receive a salary for two months for services that he never rendered the people, and fifteen months having expired, he receives from the City of New-York, including the salary that he received as Recorder the sum of $21,700 as assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office. Now, then, it will be answered by some gentlemen, that there was no law which prevented Mr. Hackett receiving that amount of money. There is a moral law connected with these things that should govern men's action, and I shall let the members of this convention judge whether he was influenced by that moral law.

Mr. Chairman—Shall I say that Recorder Hackett was under the influence of the Ring that existed in this City? Will any gentleman in this convention deny that he was connected with the Ring? Will any gentleman deny in this convention that he voted for every measure that was presented before the Board of Supervisors, sitting as a member of that board? He was a member of that Board of Supervisors in 1870 and part of 1871, and though he may not have sat in all the meetings of that board, every meeting that he did sit in his vote is recorded there as having leased armories, and having done other things which don't appear in the public records of this day as being very creditable to him. Now, Mr. Chairman, I don't assault the personal character of Mr. Hackett. I have no malice or feeling against that gentleman, for why should I have? But when the press of this City is continually calling the attention of the people to the fact of the necessary reforms which should be carried out under our Municipal Government, they should know both sides of the story, and then let them judge for themselves. I might tire this convention by having documents read here before it in relation to what I say about Hackett's official action. Will any gentleman in this convention deny the fact that while Mr. Hackett was sitting as Recorder of this City, when an application was made to him to quash the indictments against two of the Ring robbers, in violation of all the principles of law which govern such subjects he did quash those criminal indictments found against two of these men? Gentlemen will tell me that he did it legally, he did it in justice; he was governed by a judicial action which he conceived was correct in principle. But I think I can say to the members of this convention that if you or I appeal to the criminal lawyers of this City, and those conversant with criminal law, they will agree with me that his action was entirely illegal in both cases. Mr. Chairman, there was in this City an association called the Citizens' Association. Many of our most respectable citizens were members of that association. They gave their time, their money, and their services gratuitously. It is true that they had some men employed as their servants to do certain work, but they gave their services gratuitously for the purpose of reforming the abuses that existed at that time. Hackett, as Recorder of this City, made a charge to the Grand Jury, asking that Grand Jury to indict the officials connected with the Citizens' Association, because, and for no other reason, as it is clear to every man's mind, they were interfering with the iniquity of the men who brought the shame and disgrace upon the City which occurred afterward. Well, did the Grand Jury indict them? No; because they knew there was no reason for indicting them, and they made a presentment to Judge Hackett's court, in which they stated, in as many words, "You, Sir, as an honorable Judge, are doing an act that some day or other will disgrace you in public estimation." Was that presentment given to the court? No; it was suppressed; and who suppressed it? Why, no other man could than the District Attorney of that period, and the District Attorney himself had the audacity to go before that Grand Jury and berate them for what they had conceived to be the performance of a public duty.

Now, Mr. Chairman, with these facts before the public, with the great ability, as some gentlemen have told me, that this man possesses, if you will look at the public records—at the judicial records of this City—you will ascertain the fact that if this man is possessed of the ability and the great legal power that some gentlemen claim for him, how was it that nearly every case that was carried up to the Court of Appeals, or at least eighteen out of every twenty cases, where he rendered a decision, were set aside as being no law? It may be said to me that I am not justified in bringing these facts before this convention. I said as much in my opening remarks, but the public should know all the facts connected with that gentleman's judicial history—his official history, as connected with our City. If then, as reasonable men and as observing men, they can still say that he should be preferred to the candidate that may be presented by this convention, why, let the fault of that thing fall upon them. Mr. Chairman, the Judiciary of this County and of this State and of the United States should be just as pure in the administration of its justice as the driven snow. We have heard arguments time and again that the people are not capable of choosing their judicial officers. In the controversy that has taken place in this State, as well as in the General Government, it has been maintained by a large body of our citizens that a more intelligent judiciary could be selected by the Executive officer of our Government than could be by the people themselves. Now, to my mind it rests upon the convention whether they will give to the people of New-York a candidate that has a blot upon his character, or one that nothing can be said against. If the convention nominate men of the former kind there can be no question about the choice of the people, and now these names are referred to a committee for the purpose of making that critical examination of the characters of the men referred to them, and to present such names as will meet the approbation of the people.

If we take the history of the country in relation to our judiciary, the fact is that it was the appointive system we had at the beginning of the administration of our National Government by the President of the United States; and those who have read the debates that took place upon our judiciary system will recollect the fact that there was a strong sentiment prevailing at the time that the people of the country were just as capable of choosing their judicial officers as a single gentleman was, and having them confirmed by the Senate of the United States. The last sentiment prevailed. They agreed that men could be better selected in that way, and the system was adopted. Now, let us look over the history of our Judiciary in this country as connected with our National Government. No doubt at the beginning of our Government, and perhaps previous to the war, the men that were selected by your chief executive officers were men of integrity, of great ability, and of great purity of character, and in every instance when these names were presented to the Senate of the United States they were confirmed without a dissentient voice. But how has it occurred since—since the war as well as during the progress of the war. Recollect what took place under our National Government then? Judges were appointed who could be prevailed upon to do a certain thing in regard to the Government, and they were selected for that very reason, and those things were done; and look at many of the Judges, too, that were appointed by your Chief Executive in the Southern States. Are not some of them a disgrace to the country? Were they not subordinated to the National Government and compelled—if not compelled, requested—to do whatever the Government wanted them to do, whether it was within the law or not? Look over the history of the Southern States in relation to the Judiciary, and the comments of the public press upon these questions, and the thing is so clear to the mind of everybody that they were appointed for a certain purpose that there can be no doubt at all on the subject. Now look at the great debates that took place on that subject in this State. Here, in your Constitutional Convention, many gentlemen of capacity, integrity, and great intellectual force, maintained that a better Judiciary could be selected by the Governor; but I think after all that the fact has been clearly established that where the people will look at things calmly and observingly, as this convention ought to look at them, that such names can be presented for nomination as will be approved of without a dissentient voice. There are, Mr. President, no doubts but what there are many equally as good men as will be presented to that committee by the gentlemen who have nominated them in this convention; therefore the committee should look over them with great care and diligence and circumspection, to make up a ticket that will meet the requirements of this great City in such a way that there can be no doubt if they are elected—and of that there is no question—that the people of this City will have reason to thank this Judiciary Convention, sitting in Tammany Hall, for giving them such respectable and able candidates.

Mr. Chairman, I don't desire to occupy the time of this convention any longer. There is nothing so important to the people of the country as its Judiciary. They have the life and the property of the people in their hands. They should be men governed by the best influences. They should be careful, discreet men, and they should be men that when there are abuses brought before them of such a character as need their investigation, they should be investigated with care and prudence, and when the guilty deserve punishment that they should be punished, without regard to the influence that may be brought to bear in their behalf; and as I said before, I have not the least doubt at all but what the ticket that may be presented to this convention will meet the approbation of the people.

As bearing upon the general subject of Mr. Kelly's address, the following correspondence was read:

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1875.

DEAR SIR: I have been elected a delegate to the Tammany Hall Judiciary Convention, which meets on the 11th inst. The name of Recorder Hackett is being pressed by his friends for renomination for the office of Recorder. There have been criticisms in certain quarters as to Recorder Hackett's action with reference to the first trial of Mayor Hall and in regard to the indictment against Peter B. Sweeny and Hugh Smith. Knowing your prominent connection as counsel in all the legal proceedings against the members of the late Ring, I beg to ask whether the action of Recorder Hackett in the matters above referred to, or in any other proceedings against the Ring, as it has come to your knowledge, affords just ground for criticism. An early answer will greatly oblige yours, very respectfully,

J. A. BELL.

To WHEELER H. PECKHAM, Esq.

MR. PECKHAM'S REPLY.

NEW-YORK, No. 29 Wall street, Oct. 11, 1875.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of this date asking information as to the action of Recorder Hackett on the occasion of the first trial of Mayor Hall, and in respect to the indictment of Peter B. Sweeny, Hugh Smith, and others. I think that as a delegate to a nominating convention you are entitled to know the facts.

The first trial of Mayor Hall was in the Court of Sessions. Justice Daly, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, presided. Mayor Hall had previously publicly stated that owing to his personal friendly relations with Recorder Hackett it would not be advisable for that Magistrate to preside at his (Hall's) trial. The Mayor was defended by numerous and very able counsel, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Burrill, Mr. James M. Smith, Mr. Shafer, the late Mr. Buckley, and others. Mr. Tremain, Mr. Clinton, and myself appeared for the prosecution. District Attorney Garvin, owing to his personal relations with Mr. Hall, did not appear. After the trial had been pending some weeks a juror died. Meantime the succeeding regular term of the Court of Sessions had been opened, Recorder Hackett presiding. The trial, at the time of the juror's death, had developed a very serious aspect for Mr. Hall. A question then arose as to the power of Mr. Justice Daly to impanel a new jury and proceed with the trial. The question was fully argued and adjournment taken to a future day, where it was to be decided—whether with or without further discussion I do not now remember. Pending that adjournment the point was made in some case in Recorder Hackett's branch of the court that this branch was illegal owing to the sitting of Judge Daly's branch. The Recorder not only ruled that his branch was legal, but as I remember went further and stated that Judge Daly's was illegal. On the meeting of Judge Daly's branch on the adjourned day, Judge Daly declined to consider the question on its merits and said that after the decision of Recorder Hackett his only course was to follow it, and he did so, discharging the jury and the trial. What Judge Daly's decision on the merits would have been, I do not know. Whether Recorder Hackett, in making the decision he did, and to the extent he did, was moved by any desire to influence the action of Judge Daly, I have no information other than that of the public. That he did influence his action was at the time very clear.

As to the Sweeny indictment, the facts are these: Sweeny, Smith, Woodward, and Tweed were jointly indicted for a conspiracy by the Grand Jury popularly known as the Bedford Grand Jury. In the Fall of 1872 a motion was made by the counsel for Hugh Smith to quash that indictment. The motion was heard by Recorder Hackett. It was made on the ground that the Bedford Grand Jury had no jurisdiction to find bills, and also on some other grounds not material to specify. On the hearing of the motion, it was agreed by counsel that only the question of the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury should be discussed, and that other questions should be reserved until after the decision of that, the reason being that that question affected many other bills that had been found by that Grand Jury. That agreement was carried out, and no other question was argued. Recorder Hackett granted the motion and quashed the indictment on the ground of want of jurisdiction of the Grand Jury, and also on the further ground of want of proper allegation in the bill as to the defendant Smith. He gave as his reason for the first ground the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the Greenthal case, that the November Term, 1871, of the Court of General Sessions was illegally extended into the subsequent months, and that he was bound by that decision. On the argument of the motion, that case had been referred to. No opinion had been given by the Supreme Court, General Term, and I had stated to the Recorder that it was impossible to agree as to what was decided in a case where no opinion had been written, and I requested the Recorder to consult with the Supreme Court Judges and ascertain what they had really decided. I have subsequently ascertained that the Greenthal case was decided by consent as being governed by the Burns case, and that in neither case has the Supreme Court decided that the Bedford Grand Jury was illegal. The same question was subsequently directly raised before the Oyer and Terminer, Judge Daniels, I think, presiding, and decided adversely to the ruling of the Recorder. The other ground upon which the Recorder based his decision had never been raised by the defendant's counsel, and had never been argued before the Recorder, and, all points except that as to the Grand Jury being expressly reserved, the Recorder had no right to raise or consider any other point. He did so, however, and also did it in very offensive terms. His action in that respect was the occasion of a letter to THE NEW-YORK TIMES by Henry C. Allen and myself. I thought at the time that the Recorder intended, by using such language, to make a covert attack upon myself and to bring such discredit as he could upon those actively moving to punish such crimes. So far as any reference or personal intent to myself was concerned, the Recorder in a letter to me a short time afterward disavowed it in very courteous and complimentary terms, and I accepted, and do accept, his statement. The matter, however, had this consequence. In the letter I published Mr. Allen and myself insisted that the indictment was not open to the criticism Recorder Hackett had seen fit to make upon it, and avowed our intention to have a record made up and to take a writ of error. Our letter with that avowal appeared on the morning of the 31st of December, 1872—the last day of the official term of District Attorney Garvin, whom Mr. Phelps was to succeed on the next day. On the 31st of December, 1872, Mr. Garvin moved a nol. pros. of the whole indictment before Recorder Hackett, and it was granted and entered as of five days preceding, so as to appear to be done prior to the publication of our letter. This was done without any notice. When, then, after Mr. Phelps' accession to office, I was about to take a writ of error, I found that the bill had been nol. prossed and as to all the defendants, that is as to Sweeny, Woodward, and Tweed, as well as Smith. Of course, I have not personal knowledge of the fact of ante-dating, but I investigated the matter very thoroughly at the trial and have no doubt of the fact. This was done without any notice to or consultation with me, and in the face of the fact that under the direction of the Attorney General I had therefore exclusive charge of all the so-called Ring indictments, and that Judge Garvin had most cheerfully given me the control of them and had himself taken no charge of them whatever. Whether the foregoing facts afford just ground for criticism you and your convention must decide.

Yours truly, WHEELER H. PECKHAM.

MR. KELLY CONTINUES HIS SPEECH.

Mr. Kelly continued: I think it is due to the convention, in confirmation of what I have said, that some of the proofs should be read. I don't desire to take up the time of the convention very long, but simply making a statement without proving it would be apt to leave the matter still in doubt, and I hope the members of the convention will indulge me for a few moments until the Secretary will read some of these facts.

[The Secretary read from the pay roll of the City, showing that Recorder Hackett received $21,727 50 as Corporation Attorney while in the pay of the City as Recorder. The records of the Court of Appeals were adduced to show that out of twenty-eight sentences reversed twenty were pronounced by Recorder Hacket, and the records of the Board of Supervisors were produced to show that he voted for the various bills which passed that board.]

Mr. Kelly said: Now these are the reasons why I will not cast my vote to renominate Recorder Hackett. The records show clearly that either by negligence or indifference he voted for those measures that were presented to the Board of Supervisors. Will his friends claim that he has great judicial knowledge and is a great lawyer, when the record shows that twenty of his decisions have been reversed by the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals? What I stated before in relation to what he did while he was sitting as Recorder during these Ring suits has been confirmed by the reading of that statement, and has been confirmed by the letter of Mr. Peckham which was sent to this convention. Now, then, I hope that the press will understand—as I know the editors of the press want reform, and are not in favor of any man for public office unless his character is pure—I hope that they will note these facts. Let them go down with the statements that they have made to the people already, and let that people judge between the first statement and the second. I said that I had no malice against Recorder Hackett, nor have I. Why should I have any malice toward that gentleman? He never did me harm. I don't know that he ever said a disrespectful word of me in his life, but here with my associates in Tammany Hall I have a duty to perform. The people are looking observingly at me and at the people who occupy this hall now, and they have a right to do so. They have a right to criticise our acts, and if we don't meet the expectations of the people I can only say that the nominations we make in this convention should be condemned by them. All these lawyers sitting upon the platform are conversant as to what took place in relation to these trials and indictments. They are not new things at all. People will say that I have been very industrious in hunting up these things against Recorder Hackett. Well, of course I have been industrious; why shouldn't I be industrious when nearly the whole press of this City has told the people that this man should be nominated because he has proved himself a good and honorable and just Judge. Will the members of the Convention say that he has been that? Will the press say in future that he has been that? Will the people whose sympathies have been extending toward him say it? I think not. If the press will do its duty, I am confident and certain that it is the intention of the convention to do theirs. And I hope that when these nominations are presented to the convention if they don't meet the expectations of any member of the committee he will have the manhood and independence to avow his opinions. No doubt there are a large number of men who don't know anything of these facts at all, but when they are presented to them, when they have considered them well, they must certainly come to the conclusion that they cannot vote for Hackett again to fill the office which to my mind he has disgraced. [Applause.]

THE TICKET NOMINATED.

Mr. Kelly then moved that the Committee on Conference retire for deliberation, and ex-Mayor Tieman withdrew the name of Recorder Hackett, which he had put in nomination.

The Committee on Conference retired and a recess taken. On the reassembling of the convention, Mr. Henry L. Clinton, on the part of the committee, named all the gentlemen who had received nominations for the various offices, and recommended for adoption by the convention the following ticket:

For Superior Court—John J. Freedman.

Common Pleas—Frederick W. Loew.

Recorder—Frederick Smythe.

City Judge—James C. Spencer.

Marine Court Judges—James P. Sinnott and Frederick S. Stallknecht.

For District Attorney—Peter B. Olney.

The report was adopted, and on motion the nominations were adopted *seriatim* by acclamation. It was resolved that the Executive Committee have power to fill possible vacancies between now and the election. A committee of five was appointed to bring the candidates on the platform, and in turn they delivered short addresses, the burden of which was that though they were nominees of a party their offices should be directed for the good of the whole people.

Mr. Kelly then congratulated the convention on the excellence of the ticket, and made the modest assertion that he was not ashamed of them. On his motion a resolution of thanks was passed to the Committee on Crime, now sitting in this City, with special reference to its Democratic members.

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the Chairman and John Kelly, and the convention adjourned with cheers for the ticket.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

THE MARGARY DIFFICULTY—PROPER TREATMENT OF FOREIGNERS ENJOINED.

SHANGHAE, Oct. 11.—An edict has appeared in the *Gazette* at Pekin, enjoining the proper treatment of foreigners. The important points that the English Minister demands, however, including the punishment of the Margary murderers, are still in abeyance. The prospects are now not so favorable for an ultimate settlement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FOR INDIA—FAILURE OF A LONDON MERCHANT.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales departs from London on his visit to India at 8 o'clock this evening. He will be accompanied as far as Calais by the Princess Alexandra.

John Sergio Galatti, a merchant doing business at No. 8 Bloomfield street, Finsbury, E. C., has failed. His liabilities are $750,000.

ITALY.

THE AMERICAN CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION—MOSAICS TO BE CONTRIBUTED BY THE POPE—CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

ROME, Oct. 11.—Italy will appoint a committee of Italians resident in America to act at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. The Pope will send two mosaics, representing the Madonna, by Raphael, and St. Agnes, by Gentili.

Cardinal McCloskey will leave this city to-morrow. He goes first to Paris. He will afterward visit Cardinal Manning at London, and Cardinal Cullen in Ireland. He has ordered here a splendid marble altar for the Roman Catholic Cathedral of New-York, costing $40,000.

TURKEY.

THE RECENT EDICT REGARDING THE PUBLIC DEBT—THE SERVIAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It is reported in Paris that the British and French Governments are in communication relative to the steps to be taken in view of the recent edict in regard to the Turkish debt.

The *Daily Telegraph* has a special telegram this morning stating that Servia and Turkey have mutually agreed to withdraw the troops from the frontier.

GERMANY.

BURNING OF THE KAISERHOF HOTEL IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Kaiserhof (hotel) in this city has been totally destroyed by fire. It was the finest structure of the kind in Germany. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

STATEMENT OF THE DUTCH MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE CHAMBER.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the situation with regard to Venezuela was not such as to cause disquietude, but serious enough to counsel prudence.

SPAIN.

SABALLS TO BE DEMANDED FROM SWITZERLAND AS A ROBBER—THE CONCORDAT—LARGE FIRE AT SANTANDER.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Carlist General, Saballs, goes to Switzerland. Spain intends to demand his surrender as a robber.

The Spanish Minister to the Vatican has presented a note to Cardinal Antonelli relative to the Concordat.

SANTANDER, Oct. 11.—A great fire is now raging in a timber yard near the railway depot in this city. The premises contain a great quantity of pine timber.

MARINE DISASTERS.

WRECK OF AN ENGLISH STEAMER—ELEVEN LIVES LOST—HEAVY WEATHER REPORTED—SEAMEN WASHED OVERBOARD.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The English steamer Biscay, belonging to the port of Newcastle, has stranded off Jutland while on a voyage from Cronstadt to Bremerhaven. Eleven persons were drowned. The Biscay was an iron steamer built in 1872, and was owned in London.

Advices from Gibraltar announce that the American bark Josephine Martin, Capt. Fosgreen, has arrived there much damaged. Her crew refuse to proceed to sea on account of her alleged unseaworthiness.

Advices from St. Helena announce the arrival there of the American ship Regent, Capt. Bray, from Manila, June 5, for New-York. She had experienced a gale and had her rudder damaged. She would partially discharge.

SHANGHAE, Oct. 11.—The British ship Taitsing, Capt. Wilson, from New-York, May 26, for Shanghae, has arrived. She experienced tempestuous weather on the passage, and lost two or three hands overboard.

THE EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK BY THE MARK LANE EXPRESS—THE WEATHER AND THE HARVEST.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The *Mark Lane Express* this evening in its weekly review of the produce market has the following:

The weather has been much broken—there having been hail in some places—but the interruption to field labor has only been partial. The dampness has interfered with threshing, and the condition of samples is generally bad. The upward tendency in prices is continued, though business is restricted. The averages as compared with 1874 are two-pence lower, while in France they are slightly dearer. There is less doing at Odessa, but rates are maintained. Dantzic is rather dearer. The receipts of wheat from India are unprecedented. The quality is low, however; but if the shipments pay it places a vast acreage at the service of England.

MARINE DISASTERS ON THE NOVA SCOTIAN COAST.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11.—The schooner Marietta, fish laden, from the Banks, for Beverly, Mass., was wrecked on McNutt's Island, on Oct. 6, and is a total loss. Her crew were saved. The storm of last night did considerable damage in Cape Breton. At North Sydney a number of vessels were much damaged by dragging their anchors and colliding. Several buildings were blown down but no lives were lost. At Sydney a new warehouse on the wharf was lifted by the wind and carried into the sea. At Port Hastings the gale commenced at 9 P. M., from the south-east, and continued three hours, when the wind veered to north-west, blowing a hurricane, causing all the vessels in the harbor to drag their anchors.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 11.—The explosion of a boiler in John G. Meeker's hat shop at Danbury, Conn., at 7 o'clock this morning, injured the engineer, Thomas Hanley, so severely that he has since died.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION TO THE VICTORIA NYANZA.

INTENSE SUFFERING FROM HUNGER, FATIGUE, AND DISEASE—THREE DAYS OF FIGHTING WITH A TREACHEROUS TRIBE—PREPARING TO LAUNCH A SMALL VESSEL ON THE LAKE.

The expedition into the interior of Africa under Mr. Henry M. Stanley reached the shore of the Victoria Nyanza Feb. 27, 1875, after much of the suffering and peril inseparable from African exploration. The journey to this point from Bagamoyo was accomplished in 103 days. The desertion of the guides left the expedition to the guidance of the compass alone through an almost impenetrable jungle, and before they reached a point where a fresh supply of provisions could be obtained several died from exhaustion. Mr. Stanley, in a letter to the *Herald*, recounts the experience of his party, describing their relief from starvation, in these words:

"The fifth day brought us to a small village, lately erected, called Uveriveri, the population of which consisted of four men, their wives and little ones. These people had not a grain of food to spare. Most of the men of our expedition were unable to move for hunger and fatigue. In this dire extremity I ordered a halt, and selected twenty of the strongest men to proceed to Suna, twenty-nine miles north-west from Uveriveri, to purchase food. In the interval I explored the woods in search of game, but the search was fruitless, though one of my men discovered a lion's den and brought me two young lions, which I killed and skinned. Returning to camp from my fruitless hunt, I was so struck with the pinched faces of my poor people that I could have wept heartily could I have done so without exciting fear of our fate in their minds, but I resolved to do something toward relieving the pressing needs of fierce hunger. To effect this a sheet-iron trunk was emptied of its contents, and, being filled with water, was placed on the fire. I then broke open our medical stores, and took five pounds of Scotch oat-meal and three tins of revalenta arabica, with which I made gruel to feed over 220 men. Oh, it was a rare sight to see these poor famine-stricken people hasten to that Torquay dress trunk, and assist me to cook that huge pot of gruel; to see them fan the fire to a fiercer heat, and, with their gourds full of water, stand by to cool the foaming liquid when it threatened to overflow, and it was a still more rare sight to watch the pleasure steal over their faces as they drank the generous food. The sick and weaker ones received a larger portion near my tent, and another tin of oat-meal was opened for their supper and breakfast.

After forty-eight hours' waiting we heard the joyful sounds of musketry, announcing the return of the party from Suna, which woke us all into new life and vigor. The food was most greedily seized by the hungry people, and so animating was the report of the food purveyors that the soldiers, one and all, clamored to be led away that afternoon. Nowise loath myself to march away from this fatal jungle, I assented, but two more poor fellows breathed their last before we left camp."

A THREE DAYS' FIGHT WITH AFRICANS.

On the 21st of January, 1875, the expedition reached Ituru, a district of Northern Urimi. Mr. Stanley gives the following account of what occurred before they got out of this district:

"The village near which we camped was called Vinyata, and was situated in a broad and populous valley, containing probably some two or three thousand souls. Here we discovered the river which received all the streams that flowed between Vinyata and Chiwyu. It is called here Leewumbu, and its flow from this valley was west. Even in the dry season it is a considerable stream, some twenty feet in width and about two feet deep, but in the rainy season it becomes a deep and formidable river. The natives received us coldly, but as we were but two days' journey from Iramba I redoubled my exertions to conciliate the surly suspicious people, and that evening my efforts seemed crowned with success, for they brought milk, eggs, and chickens to me for sale, for which I parted freely with cloth. The fame of my liberality reached the ears of the great man of the valley, the magic doctor, who, in the absence of a recognized King, is treated with the deference and respect due to royalty by the natives. This important personage brought me a fat ox on the second day of my arrival at Vinyata, and in exchange received double its value in cloth and beads, and a rich present was bestowed upon his brother and his son. The great man begged for the heart of the slaughtered ox, which was freely given him, and other requests were likewise honored by prompt gifts. We had been compelled to take advantage of the fine sun which shone this day to dry the bales and goods, and I noticed, though without misgiving, that the natives eyed them greedily. The morning of the third day the magic doctor returned again to camp to beg for some more beads to make brotherhood with him. To this, after some slight show of reluctance to give too much, I assented, and he departed apparently pleased. Half an hour afterward the war cry of the Waturu was heard resounding through each of the 200 villages of the valley of the Leewumbu. The war cry was similar to that of the Wagogo, and phonetically it might be spelled 'Hehu, A Hehu,' the latter syllables drawn out in a prolonged cry, thrilling and loud. As we had heard the Wagogo sound the war notes upon every slight apparition of strangers, we imagined that the warriors of Ituru were summoned to contend against some marauders like the warlike Mirambo or some other malcontent neighbors, and, nothing disturbed by it, we pursued our various avocations, like peaceful beings, fresh from our new brotherhood with the elders of Ituru. Some of our men were gone out to the neighboring pool to draw water for their respective messes, others were gone to cut wood, others were about starting to purchase food, when suddenly we saw the outskirts of the camp darkened by about one hundred natives in full war costume. Feathers of the bustard, the eagle, and the kite waved above their heads, or the mane of the zebra and the giraffe encircled their brows; their left hands held their bows and arrows, while their right bore their spears. This hostile presence naturally alarmed us, for what had we done to occasion disturbance or war? Remembering the pacific bearing of Livingstone when he and I were menaced by the cannibal Wabembe, I gave orders that none should leave camp until we should ascertain what this warlike appearance meant, and that none should, by any demonstration, provoke the natives. While we waited to see what the Waturu intended to do, their numbers increased tenfold, and every bush and tree hid a warrior.

Our camp was situated on the edge of a broad wilderness, which extended westward many days' march; but to the north, east, and south nothing was seen but villages and cultivated ground, which, with the careless mode of agriculture in vogue among savages, contained acres of dwarf shrubbery; but I doubt whether throughout this valley a better locality for a camp could have been selected than the one we had chosen. Fifty or sixty yards around us was open ground, so that we had the advantage of light to prevent the approach of an enemy unseen. A slight fence of bush served to screen our numbers from those without the camp, but, having no occasion to suspect hostilities, it was but ill adapted to shield us from attack. When the Waturu were so numerous in our vicinity that it was no longer doubtful that they were summoned to fight us, I dispatched a young man who knew their language to ascertain their intention. As he advanced toward them six or seven warriors drew near to talk with him. When he returned he informed us that one of our men had stolen some milk and butter from a small village, and that we must pay for it in cloth. The messenger was sent back to tell them that white men did not come to their country to rob or quarrel; that they had but to name the price of what was stolen to be paid at once, and that not one grain of corn or millet seed should be appropriated by us wrongfully. Upon this the principal warriors drew nearer, until we could hear their voices plainly, though we did not understand the nature of the conversation. The messenger informed us that the elders demanded four yards of sheeting, which was about six times the value of the stolen articles; but at such a time it was useless to haggle over such a demand, and the cloth was paid. When it was given to them the elders said they were satisfied, and withdrew.

But it was evident that though the elders were satisfied, the warriors were not, as they could be seen hurrying by scores from all parts of the valley and gesticulating violently in crowds. Still we waited patiently, hoping that if the elders and principal warriors were really amicably disposed toward us, their voices would prevail, and that they would be able to assuage the wild passions which now seemed to animate the others. As we watched them we noted that about two hundred detached themselves from the gesticulating crowds east of the camp and were hurrying to the thick bush west of us. Soon afterward one of my men returned from that direction bleeding profusely from the face and arm, and reported that he and a youth named Sulieman were out collecting firewood when they were attacked by a large crowd of savages, who were hidden in the bush. A knob-stick had crushed his nose and a spear had severely wounded him in the arm, but he had managed to escape, while Sulieman was killed, a dozen spears having been plunged into his back. This report and the appearance of the bleeding youth so excited the soldiers of the expedition that they were only with the utmost difficulty restrained from beginning a battle at once. Even yet I hoped that war might be prevented by a little diplomacy, while I did not forget to open the ammunition boxes and prepare for the worst. But much was to be done. The inclosure of the camp required to be built up, and something of a fortification was needed to repel the attack of such a large force. While we were thus preparing without ostentation to defend ourselves from what I conceived to be an imminent attack, the Waturu, now a declared enemy, advanced upon the camp, and a shower of arrows fell all round us. Sixty soldiers, held in readiness, were at once ordered to deploy in front of the camp, fifty yards off, and the Wanguana, or freemen of Zanzibar, obedient to the command, rushed out of the camp, and the battle commenced.

Immediately after these sixty men, with axes, were ordered to cut bushes and raise a high fence of thorn around the camp, while twenty more were ordered to raise lofty platforms like towers within for sharpshooters. We busied ourselves in bringing the sections of the Lady Alice to make a central camp for a last resistance, and otherwise strengthening the defenses. Every one worked with a will, and while the firing of the skirmishers, growing more distant, announced that the enemy was withdrawing from the attack, we were left to work unmolested. When the camp was prepared I ordered the bugler to sound the retreat, in order that the savages might have time to consider whether it was politic for them to renew the fight. When the skirmishers returned they announced that fifteen of the enemy were killed, while a great many more were wounded and borne off by their friends. They had all distinguished themselves—even 'Bull,' the British bulldog, had seized one of the Waturu by the leg and had given him a taste of the power of the English canines before the poor savage was mercifully dispatched by a Snider bullet. We rested that day from further trouble, and the next morning we waited events until 9 o'clock, when the enemy appeared in greater force than ever, having summoned their neighbors all about them to assist them (I felt assured now) in our ruin.

But, though we were slow to war upon people whom I thought might be made friends the previous day, we were not slow to continue fighting if the natives were determined to fight. Accordingly, I selected four experienced men to lead four several detachments, and gave orders that they should march in different directions through the valley and meet at some high rocks distant five miles off; that they should seize upon all cattle and burn every village as soon as taken. Obedient to the command, they sallied out of the camp and began the second day's fight. They were soon vigorously engaged with the enemy, who fled fast and furious before them to an open plain on the banks of the Leewumbu. The detachment under Farjalla Christie became too excited, and because the enemy ran, imagined that they had but to show themselves to cause the natives to fly; but once on the plain—having drawn them away isolated miles from any succor—they turned upon them and slaughtered the detachment to a man, except the messenger, who had been detailed to accompany the detachment to report success or failure. I had taken the precaution to send one swift-footed man to accompany each detachment for this purpose. This messenger came from Farjalla to procure assistance, which was at once dispatched, though too late to aid the unfortunate men, but not too late to save the second detachment from a like fate, as the victorious enemy, after slaughtering the first detachment, had turned upon the second, with the evident intention to cut the entire force opposed to them in detail. When the support arrived they found the second detachment all but lost. Two soldiers were killed. The Captain, Ferahan, had a deep spear-wound in his side. The others were hemmed in on all sides. A volley was poured into the rear of the astonished enemy, and the detachment was saved. With their combined forces our people poured a second volley, and continued their march almost unopposed to the northern and eastern extremity of the valley. Meanwhile, smoke was seen issuing from the south and south-east, informing us that the third and fourth detachments were pursuing their way victoriously, and soon a score or more villages were enwrapped in dense volumes of smoke. Even at a distance of eight miles we beheld burning villages, and shortly after fired settlements to the north and east announced our victory on all sides. Toward evening the soldiers returned, bringing cattle and an abundance of grain to the camp; but when the muster-roll was called I found I had lost twenty-one men, who had been killed, while thirty-five deaths of the enemy were reported.

The third day we began the battle with sixty good men, who received instructions to proceed to the extreme length of the valley and burn what had been left the previous day. These came to a strong and large village to the north-east, which, after a slight resistance, they entered, loaded themselves with grain, and set on fire. Long before noon it was clearly seen that the savages had had enough of war and were demoralized, and our people returned through the now silent and blackened valley without molestation. Just before daybreak on the fourth day we left our camp and continued our journey north-west, with provisions sufficient to last us six days, leaving the people of Ituru to ponder on the harsh fate they had drawn on themselves by their greed, treachery and wanton murder, and attack on peaceful strangers.

We are still a formidable force, strong in numbers, guns, and property, though, for an expedition destined to explore so many thousands of miles of new countries, we had suffered severely. I had left the coast with over three hundred men; but when I numbered the expedition at Mgongo Tembo, in Iramba, which we reached three days after departing from the scene of our war, I found that I had but 194 men left. Thus, in less than three months I had lost by dysentery, famine, heart disease, desertion, and war, over one hundred and twenty-five men, natives of Africa, and one European.

AT THE LAKE.

After penetrating the forest and jungle west of the Lumanberri we enter Usukuma, a country thickly peopled and rich in cattle. It is a series of rolling plains, with here and there, far apart, a chain of jagged hills. The descent to the lake is so gradual that I expect to find upon sounding it, as I intend to do, that, though it covers a vast area, it is very shallow. Now, after our long journey, the expedition is halted 100 yards from the lake, and as I look upon its dancing waters I long to launch the Lady Alice and venture out to explore its mysteries. Though on its shore, I am as ignorant of its configuration and extent as any man in England or America. I have questioned the natives of Uchambi closely upon the subject at issue, but no one can tell me positively whether the lake is one or more. I hear a multitude of strange names, but whether they are of countries or lakes it is impossible to divine, their knowledge of it being very superficial. My impression, however, is that Speke, in his bold sketch and imagined outline, is nearer the truth than Livingstone, who reported of it upon hearsay at a great distance from its shores; but as soon as I can finish my letters to you and my friends, the sections of the Lady Alice will be screwed together, and the first English boat that ever sailed on the African lakes shall venture upon her mission of thoroughly exploring every nook and cranny of the shores of the Victoria. It is with great pride and pleasure I think of our success in conveying such a large boat safely through the hundreds of miles of jungle which we traversed, and just now I feel as though the entire wealth of the universe could not bribe me to turn back from my work.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR OF THE UNITED STATES COURT.

The October term of the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, before Judge Benedict, will open to-morrow morning. The following cases, thirty-five in number, are now on the calendar: Eugene M. Cammayer and William H. Tindle, fraudulent bankruptcy; Charles L. Lawrence, forgery; Charles L. Lawrence, Robert L. DesAnges et al., conspiracy and smuggling; Charles J. Sprague, forgery; William G. Manks, selling counterfeit money; Mary Ann Emery and Cornelia A. Coolbaugh, pension perjury; H. B. Claflin and others, smuggling; Charles M. Field and others, same; Louis Frankenstein and Charles Wagner, fraudulent bankruptcy; John A. Lunt, mailing obscene papers; Chauncey DeNall, same; Samuel H. Willard, bringing and receiving cigars not stamped; James Maher, Michael Boyle, James McGrath, Michael Taegue, counterfeiting coin; Margaret Carney, perjury in pension cases; James J. McNamara, selling liquor without paying tax; Juan Ramirez, offering cigars for sale not boxed or stamped; George Wagner, mailing obscene prints; Jiachino Guillotta, Antonio Cordona, having counterfeit money in their possession; Emilio Geabbe, attempting to pass counterfeit money; James Miller, counterfeiting; Charles B. Meyer, fraudulent use of stamps; Henry Marston, fraudulently abstracting and opening another's letter; Benard Quinn, counterfeiting coin; Claudius Gomez and Charles Gomez, offering unstamped cigars for sale; William Kelley, distilling without giving bonds, &c.; Bryan Reilly, retailing liquor without a license; Sigmund R. Mendel, perjury in naturalization case; David Lawson, running away with a vessel; David Lawson, August Hochmerth, and William Barrett, same; William J. and Thomas G. Pollock, smuggling.

HENRY CLEWS' CREDITORS.

The creditors of Henry Clews, who have recorded their objections to his discharge, met yesterday at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, through their attorneys, and applied for an extension of time in which to file the specifications of their grounds of opposition. These specifications were returnable yesterday, but there has been so much time lost, from the absence of counsel and clients on vacations, and examinations which have taken up whole days, that the creditors have not had an opportunity of questioning Mr. Clews, which will have to be done before the proper papers can be made out. R. W. Townsend, of the firm of Townsend, Dyett & Goldsmith, who represents fifteen creditors, applied for an extension of twenty days, which was granted. Sanford obinson & Woodruff, and Clark Bell, on behalf of himself and B. H. Cheever, also asked and were granted the same amount of time in which to make up their specifications. Mr. R. P. Lee, who was to have examined Mr. Clews yesterday morning on behalf of two creditors, also asked for an extension of time. He was granted fifteen days, and will commence to-day the examination which was postponed yesterday.

"JACK SHEPPARD" CAGED AT LAST.

On the 27th of September an incorrigible little thief named John Noonan, alias John Nagle, aged thirteen, residing at No. 36 Washington street, pleaded guilty to larceny from the person in the Court of General Sessions, and was committed to the Catholic Protectory. It was subsequently ascertained that Noonan, although young in years, was old in iniquity, and had already escaped from several correctional institutions, earning for himself among his youthful associates the title of "Jack Sheppard." Saturday week last the little thief made his escape from the Catholic Protectory, and on the 5th of the present month, while engaged in selling papers at the Staten Island Ferry, picked the pocket of William French of $5 25. He was detected in the act, and in the Court of General Sessions yesterday pleaded guilty. Judge Sutherland said that the youthful prisoner was an incorrigible offender. There was no use in committing him to the House of Refuge or the Catholic Protectory, as he would be certain to escape from those institutions. He should therefore send him to the Penitentiary for one year.

A GRAND JURY'S WORK.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—The Grand Jury of Mercer County came into court this afternoon with thirty-five bills of indictment, among them one against James Keenan for murder in the first degree, in shooting Police Officer Keupp in June last. James Toole was indicted for felonious assault and battery with intent to kill, in shooting Dr. Rice, in whom he lodged two balls, which have not yet been found, although the Doctor apparently suffers no inconvenience. David Whittaker was also indicted for atrocious assault with intent to kill. Josephus Sooy, the late Treasurer, was indicted on five separate bills, four for embezzlement and one for misconduct in office. George W. Patterson, of Monmouth, a member of the last Legislature, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Monmouth County for embezzlement.

LAW REPORTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

OPENING OF THE OCTOBER TERM—THE UNION PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CASE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its October term to-day. All the Justices were on the bench with the exception of Associate Justice Miller. Many attorneys were present, among them Attorney General Pierrepont, Solicitor General Phillips, and ex-Attorney General Williams. At the instance of Attorney General Pierrepont the 26th inst. was set for the argument of the appeal of the United States from the decision of the Court of Claims, the latter having made a decision favorable to the claim of the Union Pacific Railroad on account of transportation. Attorney General Pierrepont appears for the United States, and Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, and E. W. Stoughton, of New-York, represent the company. No case heretofore in the Supreme Court has so much money interest as the present one, as it involves, with the capital stock of $65,000,000 of the company, interest for thirty years, &c., upward of $200,000,000. The court will some time this month announce their opinion in the case of the United States against Reese and Fanchee. The proceedings arose under the act of May, 1870, the defendants, being inspectors of election in Kentucky, for reasons given, rejected the vote of a citizen of African descent. The court will also announce its opinion in the Grant Parish case, which involves the constitutionality of the Enforcement act. These cases were argued during the previous term, and were held for advisement. There are 663 cases on the Supreme Court docket, which will be called to-morrow. The court adjourned till to-morrow noon.

USURY.

AN INTERESTING CASE TO BANKERS AND MONEY-LENDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The case of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo, plaintiff in error, against Peter C. Dearing, defendant in error, has been submitted to the United States Supreme Court on printed briefs. E. G. Spaulding is counsel for the plaintiff, and A. P. Nichols counsel for the defendant. This case comes before the court on a writ of error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York. The action was brought by the plaintiff on a promissory note, dated Sept. 2, 1874, made by the defendant, for $2,000, payable one month after date, which the plaintiff discounted for defendant, charging him at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. This discount, taken in advance, was $18 33, leaving the proceeds paid to the defendant, $1,981 67 at the date of the note, the excess above seven per cent. being $5 50. The defense was usury, alleging that the agreement for the discount of the note was corrupt and illegal, and that under the laws of New-York the whole debt was forfeited. On the trial the plaintiff's counsel insisted that under the thirtieth section of the National Bank act the plaintiff forfeited only the interest taken on the discount of the note, and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the amount actually advanced to the defendant, with interest on that sum from Oct. 5, 1874, the time the note became due. The plaintiff's counsel also insisted on the trial that even under the law of New-York, chapter 163, passed in 1870, the plaintiff forfeited only the interest and not the entire debt. The plaintiff's counsel asked the court to decide that by force of the National Banking law they are entitled to recover upon the promissory note in question the sum of $2,000, less the $18 33 which was received or taken upon discounting the same, with interest on the balance, $1,981 67, from Oct. 5, 1874, whereupon the court refused so to decide, and the plaintiff's counsel then excepted to the decision.

THE MILITIA HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT OF ALIENS—A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

The matter of the application on habeas corpus for the discharge of Fritz Scheel, a member of the Fifth Regiment, from Ludlow Street Jail, where he is confined under a commitment of a court-martial, was on before Judge Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for argument. Mr. Charles Wehle appeared for Scheel and Mr. Rodenberg on behalf of the court-martial. The facts of the case are that about three years ago Scheel enlisted in the regiment, and that owing to non-payment of fines aggregating about $80 he was by sentence of court-martial committed to Ludlow Street Jail.

Mr. Wehle contended that the warrant of commitment was void on its face, inasmuch as it did not specify the term of imprisonment, and that in any event Scheel was entitled to his discharge, as he was an alien, and therefore not liable to military duty.

Judge Lawrence inquired whether when Scheel enlisted he did not take an oath that he was a citizen. Mr. Wehle responded in the negative.

Mr. Rodenberg said that the taking of this oath was not necessary.

Mr. Wehle replied that Scheel supposed that as his enlistment was voluntary, he could be released at his own pleasure; and, in support of this point, read the rules of the regiment under which, he claimed, Scheel enlisted.

Mr. Rodenberg said that in cases of volunteers no discrimination was made as between citizens and foreigners. A man who enlisted was, from the fact of his enlistment, amenable to military discipline.

Mr. Wehle said that as the State laws prescribed that members of the State Militia must be citizens, Scheel could not legally be held as a member of the regiment, as he was a foreigner.

Mr. Rodenberg, in relation to the warrant of commitment, said that it was in the form prescribed by law, and did set a term of imprisonment, inasmuch as the time of confinement was set forth as a matter of computation, to be measured in duration by the amount of the fines, and was not to exceed, in any event, twenty days. This was sufficiently definite. As to the claim of alienship, Scheel was estopped by his own act from setting that up, having waived any such assumption by voluntarily enlisting.

Judge Lawrence said that the whole matter turned on the question of jurisdiction. If the court-martial had jurisdiction of the matter, on the facts, he would not entertain it. He would consider this question and reserve his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Orders granted.—The Mayor, &c., vs. Kobbe; First National Bank vs. Jewett; Henderson vs. Hewitt; Wilson et al. vs. McIntire; Bryant vs. Hoagland.

Decker vs. Drew.—Motion to vacate attachment denied, with costs.

Wright vs. Affleck.—Motion for leave to sue granted, without costs.

Andrews vs. Du Lancy.—Motion denied, with costs. Memorandum.

Matter of Babcock.—There must be a reference to ascertain facts.

Wood vs. Mackay.—Answer overruled as frivolous and judgment granted to plaintiff, with costs.

Sanchez y Dolz vs. Morris.—Amendments to proposed case settled.

Ranney vs. Fischer.—Order to be settled on two days' notice; memorandum.

Granted.—Jones vs. Russ; Speyer vs. Herman; Basch vs. Tilton; Third Avenue Railroad Company vs. Sayre et al.; Matter of Lloyd; Burns vs. Burns.

Browning vs. Smith.—Motion denied, with costs.

Stevenson vs. Stewart.—Memorandum.

Austin vs. Blauvelt.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Garrett vs. Clark.—Memorandum.

Dennis vs. Laden.—I cannot grant this writ. See 2 Wait's P. Code. sec. 292.

Adam vs. Adam.—Motion denied, without costs.

Matter of Lyon vs. Eldridge.—Memorandum.

By Judge Donohue.

Motions denied.—Kiefer vs. Oppenheim; Warner vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Small vs. Adams; Clark vs. Donaldson; Platt vs. Platt; Herman vs. Karneman; Tusbee vs. Alden; Dymond vs. Butterworth.

Motions granted.—Bergh vs. Busteed; Betts vs. Kurst; The Church of the Intercession vs. The Mayor, &c.; Wheelock vs. The Mayor, &c.

Granted.—McGowan vs. Quinlan: matter of Spelman; United States Trust Company vs. Lawrence; Ehlsbach vs. Mathol; Whitman vs. Mull.

Denied.—Scott vs. O'Connell; Ehlsbach vs. Mathol.

Motions denied.—Erwin vs. The Neversink Steamboat Company; Chahill vs. The Mayor, &c., memorandums; Meriden Malleable Iron Company vs. Bondman, memorandum.

Matter of Weber.—Let this order as amended be the addition; inclosed judgment will be signed.

To Counsel.—Mann vs. Willoughby; Sharkai vs. Henckel; The Brewers' and Maltsters' Insurance Company vs. Davenport. I wish to see counsel.

Tiedemann vs. Fry.—Referred to B. C. Chetwood.

Lathrop vs. Godfrey.—Undertaking approved as to form and sufficiency.

Grant vs. Cooper.—Motion must go on third Monday October calendar.

Matter of Jackson.—Report set aside and petition denied.

Jones vs. Hewlett.—If parties can agree on Referee, order can be entered.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Lowenstein vs. Murray et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Oppenheimer vs. Gayton et al.—Findings signed.

Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Birdsall et al.—Findings signed.

Hubbs, &c., vs. Smith; Broadway Bank vs. Luff et al.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrers. See opinions.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
29—Wright vs. Underhill, &c.
30—Voorhis vs. Underhill.
31—N. Y. Pie B. Co. vs. Underhill.
47—Fohlee vs. Hammond.
96—Collins vs. Buddensick.
100—Matter of Meyer, &c.
107—Cummings vs. Gilligan.
112—Schlessinger versus Haight.
136—Newton vs. Continental Bank.
143—Boies vs. N. J. Mid Railway Co.
165—May vs. Decker.
166—Coles vs. Watson.
180—Norton vs. Kernilibun.

Nos.
183—Heim vs. Sewell.
185—Laughran, Jr., vs. Mathews.
205—Tone vs. Board of Assessors.
208—Matter of Brugmar.
214—Burns vs. Coe.
257—Matter of Haviland.
259—Curry vs. Curry.
263—Matter of Murphy.
276—Negus vs. Brower.
292—Newbury C. and P. Co. vs. Frith, &c.
296—Horandt vs. Schuloff.
300—Crew vs. Nelson.
308—Dillont vs. Cavanagh.
313—Tallman vs. Barrowe.
318—McCulloch, &c., vs. Carr.
3[illegible]—Nelson vs. Thwing.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.
271—Martin vs. Walker et al.
149—Sink, &c., vs. Sink.
473—Powers vs. Smith et al.
424—Bates, Jr., vs. McGown et al.
156—Muller vs. Burchell et al.
102—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
570—Simon vs. Loeb et al.
578—Hirsch vs. Lichtenstein et al.
581—American Female Guardian Society vs. The Mayor, &c.
582—Lee vs. Ackerman.
595—Meinzesheimer vs. Listauer, Jr.
596—Fearing et al. vs. Martin et al.
598—Williams vs. Abbott.
600—Smith vs. Burke et al.
603—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.
605—Townshend vs. Van Bueren, &c.
606—Whittaker et al. vs. Hunt et al.
617—Goodby vs. Sheppard.
620—Ward vs. McInargy.

Nos.
481—Fagan vs. Jardine et al.
624—Kaliske vs. Horgan.
625—Brown vs. Cromien et al.
636—Austin vs. Blauvelt.
21—Mitchell vs. Read.
426—Millard vs. Ferguson et al.
249—Van Valkenburgh vs. Samuels et al.
621—Chambers et al. vs. Willis, &c.
638—Goepp vs. Hufnagel et al.
640—Murphy et al. vs. Halstead et al.
641—Frost vs. Van Loon et al.
642—McGinnis, &c., vs. Malcolm, &c.
643—Suare vs. Hardwick et al.
644—Scamoin vs. Rirck et al.
645—Vanderhoef vs. Tucker.
646—Andrews, &c., vs. Burling et al.
647—Morris vs. Place et al.
648—Same vs. Same.
649—Same vs. Same.
650—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 18, 1875.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Loew, J.

Nos.
1000—Levy vs. Metropolitan Insurance Co.
2802—Levy vs. State Ins. Co. of Greenwich.
1000½—Levy vs. State Ins. Co. of Missouri.
1486—Short vs. The Crosley Co.
1468—Kobbe et al. vs. Chem. Nat. Bank.
1433—Lexow vs. Julian.
468—Reid et al. vs. Schmale.
1308—Patrick vs. Lemist.
1554—Salomon, &c., vs. Leonard et al.
2952—Hays vs. The Mayor, &c.
452½—Clark vs. Cockerill et al.
3186—Crump vs. The Mayor, &c.
2338—Kellum, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
1576½—Wilmont vs. Meserole.
1434—Crow vs. Richards et al.
698—Pratt vs. Pottier.
2894—Bancroft et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1412½—Grasmuck vs. Jacobs.
3119—Phyfe vs. The Mayor, &c.
3117—Billings vs. The Mayor, &c.
2116—Clapp, &c., vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
1654—Johnson et al. vs. Elsberg.
1656—Claflin et al. vs. Bonden et al.
1658—Same vs. Same.
2204½—O'Brien vs. Browning.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
1202—Ballard vs. Bondy et al.
529—Lilienthal et al. vs. Ocean Nat. Bank.
1231—Van Nostrand vs. Gwynne.
1853—Crowell vs. Guion, impleaded.
1735—Nat. State Bk. of E. vs. McWilliams.
2291—Comstock vs. Drohan.
2981—Taylor, &c., vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
655½—Smith, &c., vs. Avery et al.
657½—Same vs. Same.
2749—Hazard vs. Conklin.
2483—Gibney, &c., versus Roach.
1427—Pollock vs. Gillihan et al.
795—Stewart vs. Taylor.
1443—Reilly vs. Reynolds.
1625—Southard, &c., vs. Walsh.
1133—Ashbahs vs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
963—Mackay et al. vs Belding et al.

Nos.
343—Meuller et al. vs. Bettner.
3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp & T. Nat. Bk.
1459—Anderson vs. Jacobs et al.
1721—Petters vs. Roberts.
323—Ross et al. vs. Mordecai et al.
1867—The Mayor, &c., vs. Wood.
1803—Abrams vs. Boost.
1151—Durio, Survivor, &c., vs. Jordan, &c.
2819—Kelly vs. Boarev.
1401—Roseman et al. vs. Mahon et al.
623—Nichols vs. Siegel et al.
461½—Meiller et al. vs. Schwartz et al.
169—Winslow et al., &c., vs. Brewster et al.
1647—Davidson et al. vs. M. L. S. & W. R. R. Co.
1751—Ward vs. Leonard.
1835—American Nat. L. & T. Co. vs. Willard.
1533—Winants vs. Peacock et al.
843—Duncan vs. De Witt.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.
169—Walsh vs. Mehrbach.
173—Ham vs. Van Voorhis et al.
175—Kip et al. vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
112—Melcher et al., &c., vs. Fisk, &c.
178—Chatham Nat. Bank vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
180—Johnston et al. vs. First Nat. Bank of Hoboken.
181—Van Nostrand versus O'Brien.
183—Rogers vs. Gould.

Nos.
184—Kine et al. vs. Queens Ins. Co.
185—Dietrich vs. The Mayor, &c.
186—Fowler vs. N. Y. Gold Ex. Bank.
188—Bay State Iron Co. vs. N. Y. Con. Co.
189—Baer vs. Leppert et al.
190—Johnson, Jr., et al. vs. Davison.
191—Porter vs. Waring.
192—Winthrop, &c., vs. McKim et al.
192½—Bean vs. Benedick.
193—Robinson vs. Norris.
194—Pierce vs. Morrison.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Freedman and Spier, JJ.

Nos.
6—Harrison vs. Tinker.
9—Clare vs. Nat. City Bk.
10—Mitchell vs. Ver. Copper Mining Co.
12 Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.
13—Furman vs. Titus.
14—Bird vs. Austin, &c.

Nos.
15—Towler vs. Kelly, &c.
16—Harnett et al. vs. Garvey.
17—Gibbs et al. vs. St. Huyler.
18—Whitman vs. Conner, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
811—Chiampa vs. Simonet.
601—Sanchez et al. vs. American Sub. Co.
1401—Wehle vs. Conner, &c.
735—Rittmaster vs. E. P. Dispatch.
853—Copeland vs. Howland.
625—Bull's Head Bank vs. McFeeter et al.
635—Moore vs. Belloni.
849—Bryant vs. Gilman.

Nos.
743—Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.
1423—Grenthal vs. Horning et al.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.
575—Kupler vs. Hogan et al.
725—Mickfeld vs. Lippman.
765—Burnham vs. Brennan, &c.
821—Hirsch vs. Goodheart.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
588—Hagen et al. vs. Kupfer.
900—Jones, &c., vs. Roach et al.
794—Watson vs. Loyd.
784—Cohen vs. Schuster.
760—Lewis vs. Brennan, &c.
832—Short vs. Crow.
834—Humes vs. Erie R. Co.
838—Carpenter vs. Cushman.
842—Lord et al. vs. Heath.
846—Raubitchek vs. N. A. Savings Bank.

Nos.
848—Moreleen et al. vs. Blossom.
850—Lord et al. vs. Thompson.
852—Sullivan vs. Josephs.
854—Banning vs. B. T. & B. Co.
856—Kerrigen vs. B. & Seventh Av. R. R. Co.
858—Lustig vs. Lustig.
860—McMahon vs. Westbrook.
862—N. Y. & R. G. Co. vs. Nolan et al.
864—Ryan vs. Hoffman.
866—Fox vs. Marx, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
3—Ryan vs. The Mayor, &c.
2—Dohleman vs. Rothman
Law and Fact.
14—Sheria vs. Freund et al.
15—Falk et al. vs. Klein.
19—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.

Nos.
22—Holmes vs. Holmes.
32—Stearns vs. Goldsmith.
36—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.
45—Powers vs. Hughes et al.
47—York vs. Fuller.
55—— vs. ——.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
6—Con. F. J. Co. vs. S. U. Mfg. Co.
9—Selby vs. Selby.
10—Fitzpatrick vs. Boylan.
12—Sahm vs. Buhl.
13—Renauld vs. Cullinan.

Nos.
14—Lyons vs. Iabeau.
15—Reed vs. Wilson.
16—Freedman vs. Stuart.
17—Johnston vs. Mahon.
18—Hargous vs. Neville.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.
1093—Davis vs. Brown.
45½—Atkinson vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
184—Mayer vs. Heywood.
2372—Blunt vs. The Mayor, &c.
1069—Meller vs. Tuska.
2516—O'Gorman vs. Kamak.
1354—Lilienthal vs. Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
2201—Storandt vs. Petzald.

Nos.
739—Latasa et al. vs. G't Western Ins. Co.
369—Horstman vs. O'Brien, &c.
1576—Roediger vs. Simmons.
1577—Greene vs. Barmore.
1578—Grosse vs. Dunn.
1579—Dixon vs. Julian.
1580—Schellhammer vs. Mott.

COMMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
487—Kiefer vs. Shedd.
2105—Ring vs. The Mayor, &c.
2415—Tone, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
1172—Semindinger vs. De Peyster.
1080—Crowell vs. Jackson.
1498—Dufrow vs. McDonald.
1492—Tracy et al. vs. Vandewater.
1524—McGail vs. Farrel.

Nos.
523—Johnson vs. Morgan.
1572—Banks vs. James et al.
1573—Children's Aid Society vs. Mackay.
1574—Children's Aid Society vs. Sherlock.
1436—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co. of Ohio.
360—Norton vs. Reddington.
1458—Eisner vs. Morgan.
1516—Brown vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3169—Rauffers vs. Webb.
3303—Alexander vs. Johnson.
3276—Fairbanks et al. vs. Daly.
4992—Culkin vs. McCabe.
5032—Hoyt vs. Helfenstein.
699—Janeway et al. vs. Voorhis.
5077—Schlesinger vs. Diser.
5066—Broadbent vs. Sweeny.

Nos.
4843—Ward et al. vs. Drennar.
3805—Lecombe vs. Griswold et al.
3321—Kohn vs. Mchery.
3322—Simmons et al. vs. Levy et al.
3326—Hudson vs. McArthur.
3328—Anderson vs. Carl.
3331—Frankenstein vs. Lindmann.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
3800—Worth vs. Abbot.
4757—Beach vs. Brady.
2839—Venable vs. Richey et al.
5170—Ex. C. B. & B. Association vs. Stevens.
3236—Farrell vs. Moses.
3307—Hopkins vs. Mansell et al.
3308—Johanson vs. Braun.
3309—Dodge et al. vs. Driscoll et al.

Nos.
3311—Donovan vs. Osterndorff et al.
3312—Taussig et al. vs. Booth et al.
3315—Gessner vs. Petsch.
3316—Skinner vs. Bailey.
3318—McCann vs. Smith et al.
3319—Friedlander et al. vs. Epstein.
3320—Michaels et al. vs. Goldberg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PATT III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
5117—Alexander et al. vs. Hecht.
1505—Roth vs. Ropers et al.
1410—Cromien vs. Blossom et al.
4690—Martz vs. Koehler.
4924—Benfratelli vs. Strakosch et al.
5012—Campbell vs. O'Reilly.
5033—Dauenhauser vs. Lynch.

Nos.
4729—Pease et al. vs. Nelson.
5176—Striffler vs. Biningen.
5160—De Vourney et al. vs. Witty et al.
5161—Same vs. Same.
4925—Traub et al. vs. Weisele et al.
4802—Johnson vs. Grogan, impl'd.
3705—Sloan vs. Fuller et al.
3732—Tracy et al. vs. Reilly et al.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 11.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000 Un. Pac. S. F. 87
10,000 N. W. Con. Cou. G. B. s3. 84
1600 Pacific Mail.... 35
1500 do....... 34⅞
400 do.......s3. 34¾
300 do....... 34⅞
900 do....... 35
400 do....... 35¼
1100 do....... 35⅜
200 do....... 35¼
400 do....... 35⅛
1500 do....... 35
600 Western Union.. 74⅝
1000 do....... 74½
1400 do....... 74⅝
300 do....... 74¾
100 do....... 74⅞
200 do.......c. 74⅞
200 do.......s3. 74⅞
300 do....... 74⅞
100 do.......b3. 75
700 do....... 74⅞
400 do....... 74¾
25 N. Y. C. & Hud... 102
100 Michigan Cen..... 54½
500 Lake Shore....... 52¼
1800 do....... 52⅜
500 do....... 52½
50 do....... 52⅝
1500 do....... 52⅝
500 do.......s3. 52⅜
500 do....... 52½
1000 do....... 52⅝
100 do.......c. 52¾
700 do....... 52⅝
300 do....... 52⅞
300 do....... 53
200 do....... 52⅞
1500 do....... 52¾
1000 do....... 52⅝
1300 do.......s3. 52¾
300 do....... 52⅝
400 Union Pacific.... 63½
300 do....... 63¾
100 do.......b3. 63⅞
200 do....... 64
400 do....... 64¼
300 do.......c. 64¼
100 Erie Railway..... 16¾
400 do....... 16⅞
300 Del., Lack. & W... 117
20 do....... 117¼

300 North-western... 34¾
200 do....... 34½
500 do....... 34⅝
300 do....... 34½
200 do....... 34⅝
800 do....... 34½
300 do.......c. 34½
200 do....... 34⅜
200 do....... 34¼
300 do....... 34⅜
300 do....... 34¼
700 do....... 34¼
900 do....... 34⅜
600 do....... 34½
300 do....... 34⅝
300 do....... 34¾
300 do....... 34⅞
400 do....... 35
500 do....... 35⅛
1000 do....... 35¼
400 do....... 35⅜
200 do....... 35½
100 do....... 35¼
700 do....... 35⅛
200 do....... 35
300 do....... 34⅞
100 North-west. Pref. 47½
100 do....... 48
100 do.......s3. 48
1300 St. Paul....... 31
100 do....... 31⅛
100 do.......c. 31
100 do....... 31
100 do.......b3. 31⅛
100 do....... 31⅜
300 do....... 31½
400 do....... 31¼
600 St. Paul Pref..... 61
100 do.......b3. 61
100 do....... 61¼
100 do....... 61
200 Ohio & Miss..... 15¼
300 Han. & St. Jo.... 16¾
100 do....... 17
100 do....... 17¼
100 do.......c. 17⅜
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.. 21½
400 Pac. R. of Mo.... 19¼
300 do....... 19½
400 do....... 19
300 do....... 19⅛
100 do....... 19½
200 do....... 19¾
100 do.......c. 19¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64....12.115¼
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.... 118⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67....b. c. 120½
8,750 U. S. 5-20 R., '67....12.120¼
1,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 12.117⅜

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68....12.121
20,500 do....... 120¾
500 U. S. 5s, '81, C....... 12.117½
10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R. 117½
40,550 do....... 12.117¼
5,000 do....... 117½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, L. B.... 102
1,000 N. C. 6s, Sp'l Tax, 1st class. 3¼
5,000 Dist. of Colum. 3-65s.... 65¾
15,000 do....... 66
2,000 Alb. & Sus. 2d. 106½
1,000 Ches. & Ohio 1st, coup. on. 29
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st. 100
20,000 C. & N. W. Con. Coup. Gold B. 84⅝
11,000 do....... 84½
5,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 65
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 102⅛
5,000 do....b. c. 102
5,000 Un. Pac. S. F. 87
5,000 do....... 86⅞
10,000 do....... 86¾
12,000 Pac. of Mo. 1st. 80
15,000 C., C., Cin. & I. 1st.....b. c. 109¼
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 82
15,000 Har. 1st. 7s, C. 113
2,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st. 40
4,000 Del. & H. Reg. bds, '84...b. c. 110
11 Fourth Nat. Bk... 95¾
200 West. U. Tel....b. c. 74⅝
1100 do.......s3. 74½
1700 do....... 74⅝
1900 do....... 74¾
750 do....... 74⅞
300 do.......s3. 74¾
100 do.......b3. 74⅝
100 do....... 74½
1300 do....... 74½
1200 do.......s3. 74⅝
500 do....... 74⅞
3000 do....... 74⅞
300 do....... 74¾
800 do....... 74⅞
100 do....... 74¾
19 N. Y. C. & Hudson.....b. c. opg. 102½
700 Pac. Mail..b. c. s3. 35
300 do....... 35⅛
400 do.......b30. 35¼
600 do.......s3. 35
700 do....... 35¼
700 do....... 35⅛
700 do....... 35½
16 Wells-Fargo Ex... 79
5 do....... 79¼
20 U. S. Ex.....b. c. 43¾
20 Adams Ex....b. c. 100
100 do....... 99⅛
10 Amer. Ex....b. c. 57
100 Erie Rail'y..b. c. c. 16¾
600 do....... 16⅞
100 Mich. Central.... 54¾
50 do....... 54⅞
300 do.......b. c. 55
100 do....... 54¾
300 L. S. & M. So...b. c. 52¾
300 do....... 52⅞
3000 do....... 53
700 do....... 52⅞
1000 do....... 52¾
400 do.......s4. 52½
1500 do....... 52½
2500 do....... 52⅝
100 do.......c. 52⅝
300 do....... 52¾
1000 do.......s3. 52¾
1700 do....... 52⅞
100 do....... 53
200 do.......s3. 52⅞
93 Cl. & P. G'd...b. c. 90
100 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.......b. c. 24½
100 do.......c. 24½

100 Union Pac...b. c. 64⅜
200 do.......c. 64¾
800 do....... 65
300 do....... 64¾
300 do....... 64½
100 do....... 64⅝
100 do.......c. 64¼
200 Chic. & R. I....b. c. 102⅛
100 do.......s3. 102
1900 C. & N. W....b. c. 35
500 do.......c. 35
100 do....... 35⅛
100 do.......c. 35¼
50 do....... 35⅜
1300 do....... 35⅛
100 do.......c. 35
100 do....... 34⅞
300 do.......s3. 34¾
100 do....... 34½
700 do....... 34⅝
200 do.......c. 34½
100 do.......b3. 34½
100 do....... 34⅜
700 do....... 34½
100 do....... 34⅜
800 do....... 34¾
300 C. & N. W. Pf....b. c. 47½
100 do....... 48⅜
100 do....... 48
100 do.......s3. 47½
100 do.......c. 47¼
300 do.......s3. 47¼
50 do....... 47¾
100 At. & Pac. Pf. b. c. 5¾
100 do....... 5⅞
200 do....... 5¾
40 N. J. Central.... 104
10 do. b. c. opg. 104½
5 do.......c. 104¼
105 do....... 104⅜
100 do....... 104¼
10 do....... 104
50 do....... 104¼
200 do....... 104
200 do.......c. 103¾
300 do.......s60. 102
200 C., M. & St. P....b. c. 31⅜
300 do.......c. 31⅜
100 do....... 31¼
500 do....... 31
300 do....... 30¾
100 do....... 30⅞
100 do....... 30¾
200 C., M. & St. P. Pf.......b. c. b3. 61
100 do....... 60¾
300 do....... 60½
400 do....... 60¼
300 do....... 60
100 do....... 60⅛
100 do.......b3. 60¼
73 Mor. & Essex.... 102¾
300 Tol., W. & W....b. c. 5¾
200 Del., L. & W. b. c. 117⅛
100 do....... 117¼
300 Pac. of Mo....b. c. 19⅞
100 do....... 19½
200 do....... 19¼
700 do....... 19
300 do....... 19⅜
200 do.......c. 19
200 do....... 18⅞
100 do....... 18¾
100 do....... 18½
400 do....... 18
100 do....... 18¼
200 do.......s3. 18½
100 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 15½
100 do.......b3. 15⅝
100 do....... 15⅝
300 do....... 15¼
100 do.......s3. 15
100 do....... 15¼
500 do....... 15⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 U. Pac. 1st. s3. 102
2,000 do....... 101⅞
10,000 U. Pacific S. F. 87⅛
5,000 U. Pacific L. G. 97½
14 Fourth Nat. Bank. 95¾
100 Mich. Central.... 55
300 West Union.... s3. 74¾
200 do.......s3. 74⅞
1200 do....... 74⅞
500 do.......b3. 75
200 do.......c. 75
100 do....... 75⅛
1600 do....... 75
100 do.......s3. 74⅞
100 do.......c. 74⅞
300 Erie Railway.... 16⅞
200 Pacific Mail.... 35⅜
400 do.......b3. 35½
700 do....... 35½
800 do....... 35⅝
5 do....... 35¼
1100 do....... 35⅜
200 do.......b3. 35¾
4100 do....... 35¾
1400 do....... 35½
100 do.......s3. 35⅝
100 do....... 35½
1600 Lake Shore.... b3. 53
700 do....... 52⅞
500 do....... 53
600 do....... 53⅛
1900 do....... 53
25 N. J. Central.... 104
100 Rock Island.... 102½
100 Tol. & Wab....b3. 5¾
300 Atl. & Pacific Pf.. 5½

200 Union Pacific.... 64½
100 do....... 64⅝
100 do....... 64¾
100 do.......c. 64¾
100 do.......c. 64⅞
1200 do....... 65
100 do.......b3. 65
400 Ohio & Miss.... 15½
100 do....... 15⅝
100 do.......s3. 15¼
100 North-western.... 35
100 do....... 35⅛
400 do....... 35¼
100 do....... 35⅛
1000 do....... 35
100 do....... 34⅞
200 do....... 34¾
200 do....... 34⅞
200 do.......b3. 35
50 North-west'n Pf.. 48
300 St. Paul.... 31
500 do....... 31¼
200 do....... 31⅜
100 do.......b3. 31⅜
200 do....... 31¼
200 do....... 31¼
200 do....... 31⅛
400 do....... 31¼
400 St. Paul Pf.... 60½
100 do....... 60⅝
100 do....... 60¾
100 do....... 60⅞
500 do....... 60¾
200 Pacific R. of Mo.. 18¾
400 do.......s3. 18¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.... 115
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.... 119

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.... 120⅛
20,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81.... 117¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 U. Pacific 1st. 102¼
2,000 do....... 102⅛
12,000 do....... 102⅞
15,000 do....... 103
10,000 do.......b. c. 103¼
6,000 C. & N. W. C. G. Bds.... 84⅞
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 103
2,000 M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D.... 95
3,000 Pac. 7s, guar. by S. of Mo. 101½
2,000 C., B. & Q. 8s. 116
2,000 Har. 1st 7s, C. 113
1,000 Canada S. 1st, coupon on.... 45
5,000 Alb & Sus. 1st. 111
200 W. U. T....b. c. b3. 74⅞
100 do....... 75
100 do.......s3. 75¼
500 do....... 75⅛
200 do....... 75¼
1000 do....... 75⅜
500 do....... 75¼
200 do.......b3. 75¼
200 do....... 75⅜
50 Adams Express.... 99⅛
22 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 78¾
100 Pacific Mail....b. c. 35⅝
1000 do....... 35¾
300 do....... 35⅞
600 do....... 35¾
300 do....... 35⅞
100 do....... 35⅞
500 do.......b3. 36
200 do....... 35⅞
30 N. Y. C. & H....b. c. 102½
1300 Erie R'way...b. c. 17
100 Harlem.....b. c. 131
100 Mich. Central...b. c. 55⅛
200 L. S. & M. S....b. c. 53
300 do....... 53⅛
1400 do....... 53¼
1900 do....... 53⅜
100 Pac. R. of Mo. b. c. 19
100 do....... 19¼
200 do....... 19⅛
600 do....... 19¼
100 Atl. & Pac. Pf. b. c. 6

100 Union Pacific.b. c. 65
300 do.......b3. 65¼
100 do....... 65½
200 do....... 65¼
500 do....... 65¼
100 do....... 65⅝
600 do....... 65⅜
100 do....... 65⅞
29 C. & P. guar. b. c. 90¼
210 C., C., C. & I. b. c. 49
250 N. J. Central....c. 104
50 do.....b. c. c. 104½
500 do....... 104¼
200 Chi. & R. I....b. c. 102⅛
100 do....... 102¾
100 C. & N. W....b. c. s4. 34⅞
300 do....... 35
200 do....... 35⅛
900 do....... 35⅜
100 do....... 35⅜
200 do....... 35⅝
200 do....... 35¾
1100 do....... 35⅝
100 do....... 35⅜
100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 49
100 do....... 49½
100 do....... 49⅜
100 do....... 49⅝
200 do....... 49½
200 do....... 50
100 do.......b3. 50
30 do....... 50¼
800 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 31½
300 do....... 31⅜
100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 61⅜
100 do.......b3. 61½
50 Del., L. & W....b. c. 117½
100 do.......c. 118
300 Tol., W. & W. b. c. 5¾
200 Ohio & M....b. c. b3. 15⅝
300 do.......b3. 15½
100 do....... 15¾
100 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.... 24⅛
100 do....... 24¼
100 do....... 24⅛

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$1,000 T. & Wab. 2d. 49
10,000 N. W. C. C. G. B. 85
50,000 U. P. 1st.... 103½
5,000 U. P. Sk'g F'd. 88¼
2,000 H. & St. J. 8s, C. 76
5,000 Canada S. 1st C. 45
100 Quicksilver.... 16⅜
200 Quicksilver Pref. 21½
400 Consol. Coal.... 45
200 Western Union. 75⅜
1300 do....... 75½
500 do....... 75⅝
700 do....... 75⅜
100 Erie Railway.... 17⅛
200 do....... 17¼
200 do....... 17¼
100 do....... 17⅜
50 Erie Pref....b3. 35
800 Pacific Mail.... 35⅞
1000 do.......b3. 35¾
1700 do....... 36
800 do....... 36⅛
900 do....... 36¼
300 do.......s3. 36⅛
800 do....... 36⅜
100 N. Y. C. & H...s3. 102¾
100 do....... 102¾
100 do.......s3. 102¾
100 N. Y. C. & H.. n. r. 103
50 Mich. Central.... 55½
200 do....... 55¾
1100 Lake Shore.... 53½
2700 do....... 53⅝
600 do.......b3. 53⅝
1200 do....... 53⅝
1200 do.......s3. 53½
500 do....... 53⅞
300 do.......s3. 53⅜
1230 do....... 53¾
1700 do....... 53⅝
300 New-Jersey Cen.. 104½
100 do....... 104¾
10 do....... 105
100 do....... 104⅞
100 Rock Island.... 102⅞
250 Del., Lac. & W'n. 118

400 Union Pacific.... 66
100 do....... 66¼
100 do....... 66½
100 do....... 66⅜
100 do....... 66⅞
200 do....... 66¾
100 do....... 67¼
200 do....... 67
400 do....... 67⅛
200 do....... 67¼
200 do....... 68
800 do....... 67¾
100 do.......b60. 68
100 do....... 67⅞
200 do....... 68
900 do....... 67⅞
100 North-western.... 35⅝
500 do....... 35¾
100 do....... 35⅞
200 do.......b3. 35⅞
100 do....... 35¾
800 do....... 35⅞
1400 do....... 36
100 do.......b3. 36
700 do....... 35⅞
100 North-west. Pref. 49½
300 St. Paul.... 32
200 do....... 32¼
100 do.......s3. 32⅛
300 do....... 32
600 St. Paul Pref.... 62
100 do....... 62⅛
300 do....... 62
300 Tol. & Wab.... 5⅝
100 do....... 5¾
7 N. Y., N. H. & H.. 144
100 Han. & St. Jo.... 17¼
100 do....... 17½
100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 19½
300 do....... 19¾
450 do....... 20
100 do....... 20¼
200 do....... 20⅛
100 do....... 19⅞

MONDAY, Oct. 11—P. M.

The week opened with a very marked change for the better on the Stock Exchange, the recent depression being replaced by buoyancy and a sharp recovery in values. That such a change should take place is not at all remarkable when it is considered that general business has been improving of late throughout the country, especially at the leading trade centres. The Stock Exchange has been entirely under the control of strong bear influences for some time past, but the events of to-day would seem to indicate that Wall street was about to respond to the more cheering reports in regard to the outside situation. Business in the share list to-day was active and well distributed, the buying being both to cover "shorts" and for the "long" account. The advance in prices ranged from 1 to 4½ ℔ cent., the greatest improvement being in Union Pacific, which rose from 63½ to 68 with an increased business. During the morning hours some stocks were irregular, notably North-west and St. Paul preferred and Missouri Pacific, but after midday a firmer feeling prevailed, with a decidedly strong undertone to the market, and prices advanced steadily up to the close of business. Lake Shore, which was the most active stock of the day, over 45,000 shares changing hands, advanced from 52¼ to 53¾. Pacific Mail rose from 34¾ to 36¼, the dealings amounting to 34,600 shares. Chicago and North-western common was next in point of activity, and, after receding from 34¾ to 34¼, made an advance to 36. The preferred rose from 47½ to 48½, and declined to 47¼ before 1 o'clock; but later in the afternoon reached 50, finally selling at 49¼. St. Paul common declined to 30¾ and the preferred to 60, but closed at 32¼ and 62⅛, the highest prices of the day. Western Union was actively dealt in, and advanced from 74⅜ to 75⅝. Missouri Pacific rose to 19⅞, fell off to 18, and afterward sold at 20¼. New-York Central advanced to 103, Rock Island to 102⅞, Erie to 17¼, Ohio and Mississippi to 15⅝, Hannibal and St. Joseph to 17½, and Michigan Central to 55¾. Investment shares were firm and higher, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western advancing from 117 to 118, New-Jersey Central from 103¾ to 104¾, and Harlem from 131 to 131¾.

The money market was well supplied with loanable funds, the early business having been at 3@3½ ℔ cent., with an advance to 4 ℔ cent. late in the afternoon, and finally a drop to 2@2½ ℔ cent. Prime mercantile paper sold at 5½ to 7 ℔ cent., and the market is without important change. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $670,000.

The foreign advices reported the withdrawal of £77,000 bullion from the Bank of England on balance to-day. The London market ruled quiet and Consols closed at 93⅞@94, a decline of ⅛ ℔ cent. from the closing prices of Saturday. United States Bonds were without essential change, closing at 106⅛@106¼ for old 1865s, 107⅛@107¼ for 1867s, 104⅜@104⅝ for 10-40s, and 104½@104¾ for new 5s. Erie sold at 15@15¼, and the preferred at 31. Some dispatches received here report a decline in the French 5 ℔ cents. (German indemnity loan) from 105f. 17c. to 104f. 75c. The Sterling Exchange market was exceedingly quiet and weak in tone, the demand being restricted in consequence of the continued scarcity of cash gold. The nominal asking rates of the bankers remain at $4 80 and $4 84, but transactions were on the basis of $4 78@$4 78½ for long, and $4 82¼@$4 82½ for demand sterling. The gold speculation was dull throughout the day, all the sales having been at 116½@116⅝, and the chief interest centered in the loan market, which was stringent. Borrowers paid 1-16 to 3-32 per diem for use until late in the day, when loans were made at 1-64@1-32 and flat. On Thursday $10,000,000 5-20 bonds, called in for redemption July 14, will fall due, and we understand that the Syndicate have, as usual, made arrangements to effect the transaction without the handling of any considerable amounts of gold. The payment to the Treasury will be made largely in called bonds and coupons. On Saturday $75,000 gold coin was shipped from San Francisco for this City.

Government bonds were quiet, and in some cases lower. The largest transactions were in new 5s, registered, at 117½@117¼. Coupon 1867s declined to 120⅛, and 1868s to 120¾. In railroad mortgages there was an active and well-distributed business. The Union Pacific bonds exhibited some weakness at the opening, but a sharp demand set in during the afternoon, and prices closed at the highest point of the day—Firsts at 103½, Land Grants at 99 to 99½, and Sinking Funds at 88¼ to 88½. Chicago and North-western Consolidated Coupon Gold Bonds were in demand, and rose from 84 to 85; Hannibal and St. Joseph Convertible advanced to 76; Harlem Coupon Firsts receded to 113; Canada Southern Firsts sold at 45, and Chesapeake and Ohio Firsts at 29, both coupon on. State bonds were dull. Sales of District of Columbia 3-65s were made at 65¾@66.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1875.

Gold receipts.......... $649,851 73
Gold payments.......... 55,665 52
Gold balance.......... 38,492,605 87
Currency receipts.......... 591,134 59
Currency payments.......... 1,296,477 94
Currency balance.......... 54,574,877 61
Customs.......... 508,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 11.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold	116½	116½
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117⅜	117¼
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	119	119
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120½	120¼
Bills on London	$4 78½	$4 78½
New-York Central	102	103
Rock Island	102¼	102⅞
Pacific Mail	35	36
St. Paul	31½	32¼
St. Paul Preferred	61½	62⅛
Western Union	74⅝	75½
Union Pacific	63¼	67⅞
Lake Shore	52¾	53⅝
Wabash	6	5¾
North-western	34⅞	35⅞
North-western Preferred	48	49¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	117⅛	118
New-Jersey Central	103¾	104¾
Panama	128	128
Erie	16½	17¼
Ohios	15½	15⅝
C., C. & Indiana Central	3½	3½
Harlem	131	131¾

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	103	102½	455
Harlem	131¾	131	200
Erie	17¼	16¾	3,500
Lake Shore	53¾	52¼	45,880
Wabash	5¾	5⅝	900
North-western	36	34¼	32,050
North-western Preferred	50	47¼	2,640
Rock Island	102⅞	102	710
Milwaukee and St. Paul	32¼	30¾	8,200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf	62⅛	60	4,800
Del., Lack. and Western	118	117	1,320
New-Jersey Central	104¾	103¾	2,485
Michigan Central	55¾	54½	1,100
Union Pacific	68	63½	12,600
C., C., C. and Indianapolis	49	49	200
Hannibal and St. Joseph	17½	16¾	500
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf	21½	21½	100
Ohio and Mississippi	15⅝	15	3,400
Missouri Pacific	20¼	18	8,350
Atlantic and Pacific Pref	6	5½	700
Western Union	75⅝	74⅜	31,950
Pacific Mail	36¼	34¾	34,600
Quicksilver	16⅜	16⅜	100
Quicksilver Preferred	21½	21½	200
Consolidation Coal	45	45	400
Adams Express	99⅛	99⅛	173
St. L., K. C. & N. Preferred	24½	24⅛	400
Total sales			187,915

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	124	124½	5-20s, 1865, n. r.	118¾	119
6s, 1881, r.	120¾	121	5-20s, 1865, n. c.	118¾	119
6s, 1881, c.	123¼	123¾	5-20s, 1867, r.	120	120¼
5-20s, 1862, r.	115	..	5-20s, 1867, c.	120	120¼
5-20s, 1862, c.	118½	..	5-20s, 1868, r.	120¾	121
5-20s, 1864, r.	114⅞	115⅛	5-20s, 1868, c.	120¾	121¼
5-20s, 1864, c.	118⅞	119⅛	10-40s, r.	116	116¼
5-20s, 1865, r.	116	116¼	10-40s, c.	117	117¼
5-20s, 1865, c.	119½	119¾	5s, 1881, r.	117	117¼

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $20,000 for interest, and $24,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared.......... $31,572,000
Gold balances.......... 852,631
Currency balances.......... 1,097,155

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges.......... $78,652,063
Currency balances.......... 3,808,625
Gold exchanges.......... 4,993,544
Gold balances.......... 1,065,193

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded.... 30
Ar. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is. 13
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R. 13
Ar. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O. 12
Ark. 7s, M., O. & R. R. 12
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R. 12
Connecticut 6s.... 105
Georgia 7s, Gold bds. 96½
Indiana 5s.... 102¼
Illinois coup. 6s, '77. 102¼
Illinois coup. 6s, '79. 102¼
Illinois War Loan.. 102¼
Kentucky 6s.... 102¼
Louisiana 6s.... 36
Louisiana 6s, N. bds. 36
La. 6s, new Float. D. 36
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 36
La. 6s, Levee bds.... 36
La. 8s, L. bds., '75.... 36
Michigan 6s, '78-'79.. 102½
Michigan 6s, '83.... 104½
Michigan 7s, '90.... 105½
Mo. 6s, due in '75.... 101½
Mo. 6s, due in '76.... 101¼
Mo. 6s, due in '79.... 101
Mo. 6s, due in '80.... 101
Fdg. Bds. due '94-'95. 101⅝
L. B. due '81 to '91 in. 101⅞
Asy. or Uni. due '92. 101¾
H. & St. Jo. due 1875. 101
H. & St. Jo. due 1876. 101
H. & St. Jo. due 1886. 101¾

H. & St. Jo. due 1887. 101¾
N. Y. Reg. Bty. Loan.. 106⅝
N. Y. Coup. Bty. Loan. 106⅝
N. C., N. C. R., Ja. & Jn. 50
N. C., N. C. R., Ap. & O. 50
N. C. N. C. R. c. off J. & J. 34
N. C. N. C. R. c. off A & O 34
N. C. new bds. J. & J. 8
N. C. new bds. A. & O. 8
N. C. Spe. Tax, class 1.. 3
Ohio 6s, 1875.... 101
Ohio 6s, 1881.... 104
Ohio 6s, 1886.... 106
Rhode Island 6s.... 105
South Carolina 6s.. 28⅛
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & Ju. 28⅛
S. Car. 6s, Ap. & Oc. 28⅛
S. Car. Fund. Act '66. 28
S. C. Land C. '89, J. & J. 28
S. C. Land C. '89, A. & O. 28
S. Car. 7s of 1888.... 29
S. C. Non-Fund. bds. 4½
Tennessee 6s, old.... 49½
Texas 10s of 1876.... 99
Virginia 6s, old.... 40
Va. 6s, new bds, 1866. 40
Va. 6s, new bds, 1867. 40
Va. 6s, Consol. bds.. 69
Va. 6s, ex-mat. coup. 64
Va. 6s, Con. 2d series. 49
Dist. of Col. 3-65s, 1924. 66

And the following for City Bank shares:

Central National.... 99½
Chemical.... 1600
City.... 300
Commerce.... 122
First National.... 200
Fourth National.... 95¾
German-American.. 81½

Imp. & Traders'.... 195
Irving.... 132
Mercantile.... 108
Merchants' Ex.... 102
New-York.... 132
N. Y. Nat. Exchange. 102
Phenix.... 97

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	105	
City 6s, new	108¼	108⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131½	132
Pennsylvania Railroad	50½	50⅝
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅜	55½
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61¾	61⅞
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20	20⅛
Lehigh Navigation	50⅛	50¼
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	104	104½

The imports of specie at the port for the week ending Oct. 9, reported by the Custom-house on Saturday as $764,000, should have been $671,574, nearly all of which was gold coin, principally for Canadian banking institutions.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 11, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.......... 8
Beans, bbls.......... 376
Bees-wax, pks.......... 12
B. E. Peas, bags.......... 392
Copper, bbls.......... 47
Flour, bbls.......... 18,664
Meal, bbls.......... 600
Wheat, bushels.......... 190,098
Corn, bushels.......... 164,251
Oats, bushels.......... 56,100
Barley, bushels.......... 45,200
Peas, bushels.......... 855
Oatmeal, bbls.......... 73
Cotton, bales.......... 8,782
Eggs, bbls.......... 1,919
Hemp, bales.......... 9
Hops, bales.......... 306
Hides, No.......... 804
Hides, bales.......... 596
Moss, bales.......... 135
Oil, bbls.......... 545
V. Oil, bbls.......... 50
Lard-oil, bbls.......... 65

Leather, sides.......... 4,399
Resin, bbls.......... 887
Spirits Turp., bbls.......... 115
Pitch, bbls.......... 100
Rice, pks.......... 1,245
Pea-nuts, bags.......... 173
Spelter, pcs.......... 2,785
Stearine, pks.......... 54
Butter, pks.......... 5,575
Cheese, pks.......... 1,810
Beef, pks.......... 35
Pork, pks.......... 135
Cut-meats, pks.......... 314
Lard, tcs.......... 144
Lard, kegs.......... 12
Oil-cake, pks.......... 1,700
Sumac, bags.......... 14
Tow, bales.......... 58
Tallow, pks.......... 35
Tobacco, hhds.......... 379
Tobacco, pks.......... 2,093
Wool, bales.......... 149
Whisky, bbls.......... 621

COFFEE—Rio has been reduced ¼c. ℔ lb., on more liberal offerings and a restricted inquiry. No important invoice dealings reported. Other kinds dull at former figures.... We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 19c.@19¼c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 20¾c.@21c.; prime, 21¼c.@21½c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18¾c.@22¼c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 20c.@21¼c.; Java invoices, 27c.@30c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; San Domingo, 18½c.@19c.; Manila, 21c.@22c.; Mexican, 20½c.@21½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been offered less freely for early delivery, and has been quoted fully ¼c. ℔ lb. higher, with, however, a less urgent inquiry noted. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 626 bales, (of which 91 bales were on Saturday evening,) including 335 bales to spinners, 100 bales to shippers, and 191 bales to speculators.... The movements for forward delivery have been quite extensive, especially in options up to and including February, at a further improvement of ¼c.@5-16c. ℔ lb., closing, however, weak and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 30,200 bales, (of which 2,300 bales were on Saturday evening, and 27,900 bales to-day,) with 4,000 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 13 11-16c.; November, 13⅝c.@13 13-32c.; December, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; January, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; February, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; March, 13 27-32c.@13⅞c.; April, 14 1-32c.@14 1-16c.; May, 14¼c.@14 5-16c.; June, 14 15-32c.@14½c.; July, 14⅝c.@14 11-16c.; August, 14¾c.@14 13-16c. ℔ lb.... The receipts at this port since our last have been 8,782 bales.... The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 31,839 bales, against 19,480 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 49,076 bales, against 31,532 bales last week.... The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 333,714 bales, against 292,705 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year.... Consolidated (one day's) exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 2,793 bales; to the Continent, 1,734 bales.... Stock in New-York, 34,380 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 209,791 bales.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11½	11½	11⅝	11⅝
Strict Ordinary	12	12	12⅛	12⅛
Good Ordinary	12½	12½	12¾	12¾
Strict Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13 7-16	13 9-16	13 13-16	13 13-16
Strict Low Middling	13⅝	13¾	14	14
Middling	13¾	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Good Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Strict Good Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Middling Fair	14⅝	14¾	15	15
Fair	15⅜	15½	16	16

Stained.

Good Ordinary.......... 11⅝ | Low Middling.......... 12 13-16
Strict Good Ordinary.......... 12½ | Middling.......... 13

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite active at generally steady prices. The main inquiry has been for City Mill Extras, almost wholly for the West Indies, within the range of $6 25@$6 50. Shipping Extras, in lines, have been moderately sought after, for the English markets, at former figures. The movements in trade and family Extras have been on a restricted scale within our range. New Wheat Flour has been pressed for sale, and has been irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,500 bbls. of all grades, including very inferior to very choice No. 2 Flour at $3 75@$4 65; very poor to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 40, chiefly at $5 20@$5 35; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 45@$6, mainly at $5 80; very choice to fancy do., $6@$6 40; City Mills Extra, $5 60@$7 50, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 40@$5 70@$5 90, in lines; round-hoop Ohio at $5 40@$5 85 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 85@$7 75, and patent at $6 90@$9 50, Western trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock; $5 90@$7 50; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75; Western White do., Extras, $6 10@$8 75 St. Louis Extras; $6 15@$8 75, the latter rate for choice; Extra Genesee, $6 10@$7 35 ℔ bbl.... Included in the sales have been 15,800 bbls. shipping Extras, of which were 11,000 bbls. City Mills, on the basis of our quotations.... Southern Flour has been moderately sought after, mainly in a jobbing way, at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,070 bbls., in lots, at $5@$5 50 for Superfine, $5 60@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 75 for ordinary to choice trade and family Extras.... Canada Flour wholly nominal.... Rye Flour has been quoted steady, on a fair demand, at from $4 25@$5 50 for poor Fine to choice Superfine, the latter rate for small lots. Sales, 400 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 for Superfine.... Corn-meal has been in rather limited request within the range of from $3 35@$3 90 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 45@$3 75 for Jersey and Pennsylvania; $3 90 for Golden Ear, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls.... Corn-meal, in bags, $1 25@$1 75 ℔ 100 lb.

GRAIN.—Spring Wheat has been rather more active. Old Spring has been in most favor with buyers, for shipment, as well as milling, but while prices opened rather stronger, the later dealings indicated less firmness. New Spring has been offered quite freely, partly to arrive, and has been generally quoted heavy and irregular in price. Prime Winter Wheat has been quiet, but quoted about steady. White Western has been offering with comparative freedom, in good part to arrive, low grade Winter depressed and unsettled, having attracted very little attention. Sales have been reported since our last, of 193,000 bushels at $1 38 for prime old No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store, (2,000 bushels;) $1 33@$1 34 for new No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 28 for good new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 26 for very choice old No. 2 North-west Spring, in store; $1 22@$1 25 for new No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store and afloat, chiefly at $1 22 for fair, in store; $1 11@$1 15 for No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, car lots; $1 07@$1 11 for No. 3 Chicago spring, mainly at $1 10 for good, afloat; 92c.@$1 05 for Rejected Spring, chiefly at $1@$1 02, afloat; $1 40 for No. 1 White Michigan, new crop, afloat, and within the previous range (nominally) for Red, Amber, and White Western.... And for forward delivery sales were made of 24,000 bushels choice new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive from the canal, at $1 30 ℔ bushel.... Corn has been in unusually active request, in good part for export, and also on speculative account, at an advance of fully 1½c. ℔ bushel, closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported of 247,000 bushels at 72½c.@73½c. for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, closing firmly at 73½c. for prime, afloat; 71c.@72c. for do., in store, 70c.@72c. for steamer do. do., afloat; 73c.@74c. for new Yellow Mixed Western; 67c.@70c.

for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat; 77c. for choice White Western, in store; 76c. for fair do., afloat, (one car-load.)....Rye quoted firm, with rather more inquiry. Sales, 2,500 bushels prime Western at 90c., afloat, ℘ bushel....Barley has been in quite moderate demand at about former rates: offerings liberal, chiefly of supplies to arrive. Sales, 2,500 bushels prime Canada West at $1 25, and 2,500 bushels fair do at $1 20 ℘ bushel....Barley-malt in some request and quoted about steady. Sales, 5,000 bushels prime old Canada West, in store, at $1 40 ℘ bushel....Oats have been in fairly active demand for trade purposes, and have been quoted a shade higher for prime to choice, which were offered with reserve; White particularly scarce. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels at 48½c.@49c. for prime new Mixed Milwaukee, afloat; 48c. for prime new Mixed Chicago, (20,000 bushels,) afloat; 36½c.@47½c. for unsound to choice new Mixed Western, car lots; 49c.@54c. for about fair to strictly prime new White Western, chiefly at 53c.@54c., afloat; 49c. for fair new White State, (one car-load;) 45½c. for new Black State, (one car-load.) The main dealings were in prime new Mixed Milwaukee and Chicago, afloat....Feed has been in fair jobbing demand, within the range of $20@$30 as extremes ℘ ton....Bale Hay has been in liberal stock and moderate demand, including shipping lots, within the range of from 60c.@65c., and retailing qualities at 75c.@$1 ℘ 100 ℔.; Clover, 50c.@70c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@60c....Rye Straw has been in fair request, within the range of 60c.@90c.; Oat, 55c.@65c. ℘ 100 ℔....The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 2,382,502 bushels Wheat, 1,682,246 bushels Corn, 10,910 bushels Rye, 21,688 bushels Barley, 261,428 bushels Malt, and 439,698 bushels Oats, showing an increase of Wheat, Corn, and Rye, and a decrease in the stock of Malt in store since Monday of last week. The aggregate of Grain in store is —— bushels, as against 4,269,294 bushels last Monday, and 4,799,472 bushels Oct. 12, 1874.

MOLASSES—A moderately active inquiry has been reported for desirable invoices of foreign, but with bids ruling low, thus impeding negotiations. Refining Cuba, 50 test, quoted at 34@35c; Grocery do., 36c.@40c.; Barbados, 40c.@42c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@52½c. The jobbing trade has been fair, mostly in Porto Rico, at 40c.@60c., the latter rate for fancy; and prime to fancy New-Orleans at 63c.@70c. ℘ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses wanted, on the basis of 23c. for hhds. and 26c. for bbls....Syrups have been in request at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate request within the range of $1 70@$1 75 for strained to good Strained; $1 85@$2 15 for No. 2; $2 60@$3 75 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 for Pale; $5 50@$7 for Extra Pale and Window Glass ℘ 280 ℔. Sales, 300 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3@$4 50 ℘ 280 ℔....Tar has been very quiet at $2 12½@$2 25 ℘ bbl....City Pitch at $2 10 delivered....Spirits Turpentine has been in more demand, with merchantable for prompt delivery at 39c., ℘ gallon. Sales, 275 bbls. at the quoted rate. Also 100 bbls., buyer's option, the remainder of the year, at 42½c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been again quoted higher, on a restricted offering, closing at 7c., in bulk, and 11c. in shipping order, for early delivery, but has been quiet....Refined has been in moderate request, and quoted for early delivery at 14⅛c.@14¼c. ℘ gallon....Refined, in cases, at 18½c.@20c.....Naphtha at 11c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 13⅝c.@13¾c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 13⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been quoted dearer, with a better inquiry noted for prompt and forward delivery; market otherwise quiet. Sales for early delivery of 1,600 bbls. Western Mess at $22 50@$22 60, held at the close at $22 75; 100 bbls. Prime Mess at $19 75@$20, and Extra Prime at $16 50@$16 75.... And for forward delivery, 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, October options, at $22 50@$22 60, closing at $22 60; 1,000 bbls. buyer October, at $22 60@$22 65, seller the remainder of the year, quoted at $20 35@$20 75....Dressed Hogs in more demand with City quoted at 10c.@10½c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been in limited request at about former prices; sales confined to sundry small lots of other City bulk stock within our range. Western, dull. We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.@10¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 12c.@12¼c.; Pickled Hams at 15c.@15½c.; Smoked Hams at 16¾c.@17c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 13¾c.@14c.; Smoking Bellies, 15c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14½c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., nominal at 9¼c.; Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., nominal....Bacon has been in rather better demand, with City Long Clear at 12¾c.@13c.; Western at 12¾c.@13c. Western Long and Short Clear, Winter deliveries, quoted at 10½c. bid, and up to 11c. asked....Lard has been quoted higher, but has been quiet for early delivery; while moderately active for forward delivery....Sales reported, for early delivery, of small lots Western Steam at 13 15-16c.; 50 tcs. fair new do. at 13 9-16c.; 180 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅝c.@13¾c., chiefly at 13⅝c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 13c.@13¼c.; Refined for the Continent at 14⅜c.; small lots for the West Indies at 13⅞c., and 200 tcs. for South America at 14⅜c....And for forward delivery, sales of Western Steam, 2,250 tcs., October, at 13⅞c.@13 15-16c., closing at 13 15-16c.; 1,000 tcs., seller November, at 13¼c.@13 5-16c., closing at 13⅜c.@13 7-16c.; and seller the remainder of the year quoted at 12 11-16c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔....Beef has been in moderate request at firm prices. We quote at from $8 50@$10 25 for Plain Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess, $16 for Packet, and $22 for Family, ℘ bbl.; sales 150 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 50@$16 50 for Prime Mess, and $33 50 for City Extra do., ℘ tierce....Beef Hams quiet at from $21@$24 for good to choice old; $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and $25@$25 50 for choice new....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, without important alteration.

RICE—has been selling moderately, almost wholly in a jobbing way, with Carolina, fair ordinary to choice, quoted steady at $7 25@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$8 25; Rangoon, free, at $6 25@$6 50, and in bond at $2 65@$2 75, gold, and Patna, free, at $6 75@$7, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ℘ 100 ℔.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been very quiet, on the basis of $1 80@$1 82½, gold, ℘ bushel of 56 ℔. Grass-seeds have been in light demand, with Clover quoted at 13c. ℘ ℔. Timothy quoted at $2 60@$3 for new and old, from cars and store, ℘ bushel....Rough Flax dull at $1 60@$1 75 ℘ bushel....Russian Hemp, $1 90@$2, here, ℘ bushel....Canary-seed has been in demand and quoted strong in price at $9 50@$11....Rape-seed in more request at from $3@$3 35.

SPICES—The inquiry has been fairly active, almost wholly in a jobbing way, with Mace quoted at $1@$1 15, the latter for very choice; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1@$1 05; Cassia, 23c.@23¼c.; Cloves, 48c.@50c.; East India Pepper, 15¾c.@16½c.; White Pepper, 24½c.; Pimento, 13c.; Ginger, 9½c.@11c., gold, ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet since our last, but without important alteration as to values, refiners operating less freely; sales, 250 hhds. refining Cuba, at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; 62 hhds. and 1,162 bxs. Molasses Sugar, at 6¼c.@7¼c. ℘ ℔. We quote fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.; good do. at 8c.; prime do. at 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8¼c.@9¼c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 5¾c.@7¼c.; Melado, 4c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered at 10⅞c.; Granulated at 10⅞c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅝c.; A's at 10c.@10¾c.; Yellow at 9c.@10c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been in fair request, and sales have been reported of 90,000 ℔. at 10⅛c. for prime; also 25 bbls. at 10¼c....Western Stearine, in tcs., quiet at 15c.@15¼c. for prime to choice; sales, 50 tcs. at 15¼c., and 55 tcs., off grade, at 14¼c....Choice City quoted at 15¼c.@15¾c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—Have been in limited request since our last, within the previous range for lines....Gunpowder, common to choicest, 30c.@$1 20; Imperial, common to finest, 28c.@72c.; Hyson, common to choicest, 26c.@85c.; Young Hyson, common to choicest, 29c.@$1 10; Hyson Skin and Twankay, common to fine, 24c.@29c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 25c.@97c.; Souchong and Congou, common to finest, 27c.@63c.; uncolored Japan, common to finest, 37c.@79c. ℘ ℔.

WHALEBONE—Has been slow of sale, yet quoted steady on the basis of $1 40@$1 45, gold, for Arctic, and $1 15, gold, for South Sea, ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Quoted down to $1 13½ ℘ gallon, on sales of 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market exhibited less activity. The demand for accommodation was checked by higher prices claimed for Corn, Cotton, and Petroleum. Grain rates on berth and charter were about steady. Provision room on berth was rather more sought after, mainly for Liverpool, by steam, and was quoted firmer. The offerings of Cotton were less urgent. Tonnage for Petroleum, Lumber, and Coal attracted less attention at the ruling figures. Market otherwise without important alteration....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by steam, 1,100 bales Cotton (part through freight) at 7-16d.@15-32d. ℘ ℔., with Grain room quoted at 10d. asked and 9½d. bid ℘ standard bushel; 16,500 bxs. Cheese at 40s.@42s. 6d.; 1,150 bxs. Bacon and 120 tons other Provisions at 35s. ℘ ton....For London, by steam, 60 tons Tallow Scraps at 40s.; and 350 bxs. Starch at 30s....For Glasgow, a British bark, 679 tons, hence, with Grain in bulk, to the equivalent of the registered tonnage, at 6s. ℘ quarter, and Flour, (to complete cargo,) at 2s. 7½d. ℘ bbl....For Grimsby, (England,) an American ship, 1,000 tons, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ⅞d. ℘ ℔....For Bristol, by steam, 2,000 bxs. Cheese at 50s. ℘ ton....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 280 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters Grain, at 6s. 9d.; a British bark, 316 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters do., rumored at 6s. 9d., and a British bark, 472 tons, with about 3,200 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 6s. 9d ℘ quarter, the latter indicating a decline....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 575 tons, hence, with about 3,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum and Naphtha, at 4s. 10½d. ℘ bbl., and a gratuity....For Rotterdam, by steam, 300 bxs. Starch at 28s.; and a small lot of Casings at 40s.....For Elsinore and orders, a German bark, with about 3,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms, quoted at 5s. ℘ bbl....For Amsterdam, by steam, 400 Wet-salted Hides at 42s. 6d....For Bordeaux, a bark, with Staves, from Baltimore, reported at $4,300, gold....For Jamaica, an American schooner, 148 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at about 55c. ℘ bbl....A British steamship, 873 tons net, and a British bark, 670 tons, (just arrived here,) reported as chartered previous to arrival to load with Cotton for Cork and orders, on the basis of quotations given in our last.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Cotton firm and in good demand; Middling, 13¼c.; Low Middling, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 7,020 bales; gross, 9,368 bales; exports, to France, 3,702 bales; coastwise, 2,200 bales; Continent, 2,616 bales; sales, 3,500 bales; stock, 47,684 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 11.—Cotton firm; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 6,546 bales; gross, 6,720 bales; exports, to the Continent 2,014 bales; coastwise, 1,533 bales; sales, 1,914 bales; stock, 45,475 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13⅛c.@13¼c.; Low Middling, 12¾c.; good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 4,072 bales; exports coastwise, 1,480 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 36,199 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 11.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.@12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11½c.@11⅞c.; net receipts, 2,586 bales; gross, 2,589 bales; exports coastwise, 1,813 bales; sales, 2,200 bales; stock, 16,589 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 11.—Cotton firm; good demand; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 7,532 bales; exports, coastwise, 298 bales; stock, 30,310 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 11—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93 13-16; for the account, 93 15-16. United States bonds, 1867s, 107¼; new fives, 104¾. Erie Railway shares, 15; do. preferred, 32.

2:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £77,000. Consols for money and the account, 93 15-16.

4 P. M.—Consols for money, 93 13-16; for the account, 93⅞. Erie Railway shares, 15¼; do. preferred, 31.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Exchange on London, 25f. 21c. for short sight. Rentes, 65f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 6 15-16d; Middling Orleans, 7⅛d.; sales, 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 3,100 bales, of which 2,700 bales were American. Cotton to arrive easier. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 6⅞d.; do., do., shipped November and December, at 6⅞d.; do., do., October delivery, at 6⅞d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7 1-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 29s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Mixed Western.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, November and December delivery, at 6⅞d.; do., do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 29s. 6d.@29s. 9d. ℘ quarter for Mixed Western. Bacon, 55s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Long Clear Middles.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,900 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.; do., do., shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.; do., do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 7d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 29s. 9d.@30s. ℘ quarter for Mixed Western.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 11—5 P. M.—Refined Petroleum 9¾d.@10d.; Spirits of Petroleum, 10d.

Evening.—Linseed Cake, £10 15s.@£11 ℘ ton. Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. ℘ cwt.

ANTWERP, Oct. 11.—Petroleum closed buoyant at 29f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, Oct. 11.—Spanish Gold, 228@228½. Exchange quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 11, 1875.

There was a very dull trade in Live Stock on this forenoon, most especially so in Beeves. The quality of the herds was too poor and coarse to meet the demand, and when the markets closed at noon several herds remained unsold. At Sixtieth Street Yards sales were effected from 7¾c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weights 5½ to 9½ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 7¾c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weights 4½ to 8 cwt. From 55 to 58 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows sold at $70@$72 50 ℘ head, Calves included. Veals sold at 8½c.@9½c. ℘ ℔.; Grass Calves at 6c. ℘ ℔.; also at $7@$11 30 ℘ head. Sheep sold at 4½c.@6¼c. ℘ ℔., Lambs at 6½c.@7½c. ℘ ℔. Three small lots of State Hogs were sold on live weight; terms not obtained. City Dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self, 113 poor Illinois Steers at 8¼c.@8¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 52 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt., scant; 100 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt., strong; 128 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ℘ ℔., with a fraction off one yard, weight 7½ cwt., scant; 16 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for T. C. Eastman, 65 Cherokee Steers at 8c.@8½c. ℘ ℔., weight 5 cwt. H. Meyer sold for T. C. Eastman, 90 poor Illinois Steers from 9¼c.@10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman, 62 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weights 7¼ to 7½ cwt. T. Gilles sold for Dixon & Co. 80 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for H. Benedict 16 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for Raukin & Coon, 24 Iowa Steers, from good to choice, from 12½c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; for Will & Co., 9 choice Kentucky Steers at 13½c. ℘ ℔., weight 9½ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Ulery & Goff 98 choice Kentucky Steers at 12¾c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 9¼ cwt.; 47 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for Goff Bros. 141 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt., strong. W. Siegel held on sale for J. H. Potts 117 Illinois Steers; for A. Nooney, 17 State Steers. George Reed held on sale 22 State Steers. Burchard & Merritt sold for M. Kirchnay, 17 Illinois Steers and 71 Iowa Steers; sold for L. Ashbrook, 65 fair Kentucky Steers at 11c.@11¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for Bedford & Kennedy, 129 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; for Dixon & Co. 80 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. Doyle & Co. held on sale 13 State Steers. S. Will held on sale 34 State Steers. W. Thompson sold for self and Coon 48 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 31 rough Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 9 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼c. Waixel & Rosenthal sold for Waixels & Morris 114 Cherokee Steers at 7¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 54 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. 33 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 51 State Sheep, weight 4,180 ℔., at 5¼c. ℘ ℔.; 264 Canada Sheep, weight 24,280 ℔., at 5½c. ℘ ℔.; 29 State Sheep, weight 2,680 ℔., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 135 State Sheep, weight 12,480 ℔., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 186 State Sheep, weight 18,750 ℔., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.; 188 State Lambs, weight 11,710 ℔., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 82 State Lambs, weight 5,760 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 128 State Lambs, weight 8,350 ℔., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.; 7 State Lambs, weight 470 ℔., at 7½c. ℘ ℔.; 75 Canada Lambs, weight 5,950 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 204 Canada Lambs, weight 15,030 ℔., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.; 16 Illinois Calves, weight 4,660 ℔., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 4 State Veals, weight 500 ℔., at 8½c. ℘ ℔.; 4 State Veals, weight 560 ℔., at 9½c. ℘ ℔.; 11 grass Calves at $7 ℘ head; 73 grass Calves at $8 ℘ head; 167 grass Calves at $9 ℘ head. Also sold for week ending Oct. 9, 1875, 8,509 Sheep and Lambs at $4 71, average price ℘ head; 535 Veals and Calves at $10 48 average price ℘ head. W. Elliott sold 169 State Lambs, weight 13,200 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 207 Sheep, weight 17,240 ℔., at 5¼c. ℘ ℔.; 82 Sheep, weight 6,800 ℔., at 5⅝c. ℘ ℔. J. Kirby sold 225 Sheep, weight 17,540 ℔., at $4 90 ℘ cwt.; 48 Sheep, weight 4,540 ℔., at 5⅜c. ℘ ℔.; 153 Ewes, weight 14,420 ℔., at 5½c. ℘ ℔.; 145 Sheep, weight 13,080 ℔., at 5⅝c. ℘ ℔.; 167 Sheep, weight 15,640 ℔., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 120 Lambs, weight 6,800 ℔., at 6½c. ℘ ℔.; 239 Lambs, weight 11,370 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔. The above Sheep, all Ohio, the Lambs, State and Canada. S. McGraw sold 1 Cow and her Calf for $70; 2 Cows, with their Calves, for $145; 8 State Bulls, live weight 6,783 ℔., at 3¼c. ℘ ℔.; 38 grass Calves at $6 50 ℘ head; 50 grass Calves at $7 50 ℘ head; 22 grass Calves at $10 50 ℘ head; 2 grass Calves for $21 60 ℘ head.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards—George Reed sold 52 State Hogs on live weight, terms not obtained.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for Dadiman & Co., 176 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weights 6 to 8 cwt.; for J. C. Bonure, 96 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt; for S. Brown, 80 Kentucky Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for Burnbles & Co., 17 common Indiana Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; for F. W. Fish 34 rough Ohio Steers, with a fat top at 10½c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for W. P. Fish 33 choice Ohio Steers at 12¾c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; for W. P. Duffey 51 common Indiana Steers at 10¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for Duffy & Moyne 17 common Ohio Steers at 10c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for L. Myers 64 Virginia Steers, from fair to choice, from 10¾c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves 85 poor Missouri Steers at 8c. ℘ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt.; for C. Williams 64 Virginia Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ℘ ℔., weights 5¾ to 6½ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Morris & Waixels 18 Texan Steers at 7¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt.; 32 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 32 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Brown 16 rough Ohio Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; 17 common Kentucky Steers at 10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 88 fair Kentucky Steers at 11c.@11¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for H. Kahn 34 Kentucky Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for J. W. Garete 47 common Kentucky Steers at 10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for J. Reil 73 Texan and Colorado Steers, mixed, at 8c.@9½c. ℘ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; for Kahn & Furst 17 poor Kentucky Steers at 9c. ℘ ℔., weight 5 cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 24 poor Illinois Steers at 8½c. ℘ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 47 poor Illinois Steers at 8½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 72 poor Illinois Steers at 8¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; 18 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. scant; 35 common Illinois Steers at 9c.@10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Klopfer & Co. 150 Texan Steers, direct from the plains, at 7½c.@8¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 4½ cwt.; for E. Newton 30 good Kentucky Steers at 12¼c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weights 7½ to 7¾ cwt.; for Lewis & Co., 73 generally poor Indiana Steers at 8c.@10c. ℘ ℔., weights 5 to 5¾ cwt.; for J. Lawrence, 18 common Kentucky Steers at 10½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 60 State Sheep, weight 5,550 ℔., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 592 Ohio Sheep, weight 52,220 ℔., at 5½c. ℘ ℔.; 157 Ohio Sheep, weight 13,880 ℔., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 95 State Sheep, weight 8,720 ℔., at 5¼c. ℘ ℔.; 215 State Sheep, weight 17,300 ℔., at $5 06¼ ℘ cwt.; 274 State Lambs, weight 16,560 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 148 State Lambs, weight 10,530 ℔., at 7½c. ℘ ℔.; sold for also week ending Oct. 9, 1875, 5,675 Sheep and Lambs, average ℘ head $4 40. Kase & Pidcock sold 206 Canada Sheep, weight 14,750 ℔., at 4½c. ℘ ℔.; 362 Ohio Sheep, weight 32,350 ℔., at 5¼c. ℘ ℔.; 187 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,430 ℔., at 5⅜c. ℘ ℔.; 225 Ohio Sheep, weight 19,060 ℔., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 197 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,600 ℔., at $5 81¼ ℘ cwt.; 31 Canada Sheep, weight 3,870 ℔., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 173 Canada Lambs, weight 13,640 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 177 Canada Lambs, weight 14,940 ℔., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.; 11 Veals at $9 50 ℘ head. Also sold for week ending Oct. 9, 1875, 6,605 Sheep and Lambs, average price ℘ head $5 35.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Oct. 11, 1875: 3,798 head of horned Cattle, 20 Cows, 528 Veals and Calves, 1,282 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending Oct. 9, 1875: 12,571 Sheep and Lambs, 44 Cows, 635 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,275 Sheep and Lambs, 3 Cows, 20 Bulls, 582 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Oct. 9, 1875: 16,195 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday, 5,041 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Oct. 9, 1875: 6,996 head of horned Cattle, 20 Cows, 74 Veals and Calves, 12,211 Sheep, 16,465 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,322 head of horned Cattle, 4,687 Sheep and Lamb, 8,189 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Cattle very dull and weak; receipts, 3,000 head; Texans, $2 50@$3 75; Stockers, $2 50@$3 50; shipments, 1,470 head. Hogs—Good grades firm, others weak; receipts, 6,000 head; inferior to choice, $6 75@$8 10; common to good, $7 50@$7 85; shipments, 2,300 head. Sheep steady; receipts, 600 head; good to choice, $4@$4 75; common, $3 25@$3 75.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Cattle market was rather dull this week but prices firmer; 3,800 head arrived and sold at 7c.@7½c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 5½c.@6¾c. for fair to good do., and 4c.@5c. ℘ ℔., gross, for common, as to quality. Sheep unchanged; sales 13,000 head. Hogs rather lower; 5,500 head sold at $12@$13 ℘ cwt., net.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 11.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat strong and higher; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 13@$1 14; No. 2 do., $1 10¼@$1 10⅝, spot; sales at $1 06⅜@$1 08⅞, seller November; closed $1 08⅞, seller November; $1 09, seller December; $1 08⅜, seller all the year; Rejected, 85½c. Corn—Demand active, and prices have advanced; No. 2 Mixed, 58⅞c., spot; 55⅞c. bid, seller November; 49⅝c., seller all the year; Rejected, 57¼. Oats very firm; holders are asking higher rates; No. 2, 35c., spot; 34⅝c. bid, seller October; 33c., seller November; 32⅛c.@32¾c., seller all the year; Rejected, 30½c.@31c. Barley firmer; held higher at 99c., spot; 95½c., seller November. Rye nominally unchanged. Pork firmer; held higher at $23, spot; $22 75, seller October; $20, seller November. Lard steady and firm at 13¼c., spot; $12 62½, seller November. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 9⅛c.@9¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 13½c.@13¾c.; Short Clear Middles, 14c. Whisky quiet but firm at $1 14. At the afternoon call of the Board—Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer at 59¼c., October; 56¼c., November. Oats firmer at 35⅛c., cash; 33¾c., November. Pork higher at $22 80, October. Lard unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 149,000 bushels; Corn, 99,000 bushels; Oats, 67,000 bushels; Barley, 52,000 bushels; Rye, 7,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 81,000 bushels; Corn, 145,000 bushels; Oats, 92,000 bushels; Barley, 27,000 bushels; Rye, 21,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Lake receipts—Flour, 6,650 bbls.; Wheat, 137,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels; Barley, 2,700 bushels. Railroad receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels. Railroad shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 44,000 bushels; Corn, 108,000 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels. Canal shipments to tide-water—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 279,000 bushels; Corn, 154,500 bushels; Oats, 186,000 bushels. To interior points—Wheat, 1,600 bushels; Corn, 8,700 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn, 6¾c.; Oats, 4½c. to New-York, tolls included. In store—Wheat, 142,923 bushels; Corn, 217,655 bushels; Oats, 32,219 bushels; Barley, 68,062 bushels; total, 460,259 bushels. Flour quiet and steady; sales, 820 bbls. at unchanged rates. Wheat dull; sales, 2,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 28½. Corn quiet; higher, closing strong; sales, 23,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 65c.@65½c. Oats neglected; nominally 40c. for No. 2 Chicago. Rye inactive; none offered. Barley quiet; unsettled; dealers will not quote transactions. Peas dull and unchanged. Malt quiet. Pork dull at $24@$24 25 for Heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 14½c.@15c. Highwines nominally at $1 17.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 11.—Flour steady and firm for low grades; medium and choice dull, lower to sell. Wheat firmer; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 60, cash; $1 60½@$1 62, October; $1 59½@$1 61, November; No. 3 do., $1 34@$1 35, cash. Corn inactive; No. 2 Mixed, 57¾c. bid for car lots, cash; 58c., October, in settlement. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 36½c., October. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye scarce; nothing done. Pork steady and unchanged. Bulk Meats—None offering. Bacon irregular and lower; Shoulders, 9¾c.@10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅞c.@14¼c.; Clear Sides, 14⅞c.@15c. Whisky—None on the market; nominally $1 14½. Hogs steady and firm; Shippers', $7@$7 25; Bacon, $7 50@$7 75; Butchers', $7 80@$8 10. Cattle firmer; good to choice Natives, $5 25@$6 25; medium to fair, $4 15@$5; common to light, $3@$3 75; good to choice Texans, $3 85@$4 10; medium to fair, $3 10@$3 60; common, $2 50@$2 65. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 69,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye, 1,270 head Hogs, 1,595 head Cattle.

TOLEDO, Oct. 11.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 24½; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 26; No. 2 do., $1 17; Extra, $1 34; Amber Michigan, $1 24; November, $1 26½; December, $1 29⅞; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 04; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 24¼; No. 3 Red, $1 10; No. 3 Dayton and Michigan, $1 06; Rejected Red, 91c.; do. Dayton and Michigan, 90c. Corn—Demand fair; market firm; High Mixed, spot and October 62½c.; Low Mixed, 62c.; no grade, 59½c. Oats—Demand fair; market firm; No. 2 spot and October, 38c.; November, 38¼c.; Michigan, 37½c.; Rejected, 31c. Freights—To Buffalo, 2½c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 5c. for Wheat. Receipts—700 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—600 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 11.—Sugar—22 hhds. new received; Classed choice Yellow Clarified; price not given. Molasses—Inferior, 40c.; fair to prime, 60c. Flour dull; easier; Superfine, $4 62½@$4 75; Double, $5@$5 25; Treble, $5 50@$6 50; Choice and Family, $6 75@$7 50. Corn-meal dull at $3 10. Corn dull; Yellow, 74c. Oats nominal; prime, 46c.@48c.; choice, 50c. Hay quiet; inferior, $22; prime, $24@$25; choice, $26. Pork quiet and strong; Mess held at $25 50@$26. Bulk Meats—Shoulders quoted at 10c. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 11c.@11¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. Hams—Sugar-cured, choice, 15½c.@17c., according to brand. Lard dull; Tierce, 14¼c.@14½c.; Keg, 15c. Coffee firmer; ordinary to prime, 18½c.@21¾c. Whisky dull; Rectified, $1 16@$1 19. Exchange—New-York sight, ¼ discount; Sterling—Bank, $5 55½@$5 56½; Gold, 116½.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat steady but firm at $1 30@$1 50. Corn dull; Mixed and White, 58c.@62c. Oats dull at 30c.@45c. Barley dull but unchanged. Rye quiet but steady at 78c.@80c. Pork firmer, held higher at $22 87½@$23. Lard quiet but steady; steam, 13⅜c.; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c.; current make sold at 13¼c. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon steady and firm; Shoulders, 10¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅞c.; Clear Sides, 15⅜c.@15½c. Hogs—Demand active, strong; sales, Stockers, $6 50; Common Light, $7@$7 25; Good Light and Medium, $7 50@$7 75; Good Butchers', $7 85@$8; receipts, 2,275 head; shipments, 1,316 head. Whisky—Demand good at full prices; sales at $1 13. Butter steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 34. Corn quiet at 72c. Barley in light demand; sales, 6,600 bushels choice Canada, at $1 24; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Bay, on private terms. Corn-meal—Bolted, $31; Unbolted, $30. Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5¾c.; Corn and Rye, 5¼c.; Barley, 4¾c., to New-York; Barley, 4c. to Albany; 8c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—35,900 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Barley, 864,000 feet of Lumber. Canal Shipments—2,200 bushels Wheat, 185,000 bushels Barley, 292,000 feet of Lumber.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 11.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 20; Hard do., $1 26; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 10½; November, $1 09. Corn scarce and higher; No. 2, 58½c. Oats scarce and higher; No. 2, 35c. Barley firmer; held higher; No. 2 Spring, October, $1 09@$1 11; November, $1 05@$1 06; No. 3 do., 67c. Rye steady, with a fair demand; No. 1, 73c. Freights quiet but firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 6c.@6½c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour; 140,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 172,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11.—Flour quiet but unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet but firm at 60c.@62c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye dull at 80c. Provisions quiet but steady. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9⅜c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.@13⅞c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. Hams—Sugar Cured, 16c. Lard—Tierce, 14½c. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 13. Bagging quiet but firm at 13½c.@14c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—Spirits Turpentine quiet but firm at 36c. Resin firm; Strained, $1 35. Tar steady at $1 50.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Cheese—9,000 bxs. offered here to-day, and 5,000 bxs sold at 13c.@13¾c. for Septembers and 12½c.@12¾c. for Augusts.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 11.—There were sold 6,350 Cheeses to-day at from 13c.@13¾c.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11.—Printing Cloths steady at 4½c.@4⅝c. for Standard and Extra 64x64, with few sales.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

With a fair attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Oct. 11, business for the week opened with the following sales, all by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure:

By James M. Miller, W. S. Keiley, Esq., Referee, two unfinished four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, with lots each 20 by 95, on Madison avenue, west side, 85 feet north of Forty-fourth street; sold together for $33,000, to J. R. Smith.

By William Kennelly, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, one lot, 25 by 100.5, on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 275 feet west of Ninth avenue; sold for $3,800, to William A. Cauldwell, executor and plaintiff in the legal action. Also, one five-story brick tenement, with sixteen years' lease of lot, 25 by 100, at a ground rent of $600 per annum, No. 18 Forsyth street, west side, between Bayard and Canal streets; sold for $12,000, to B. Dietz, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

By Richard V. Harnett, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, one three-story brick house, with lot 18.9 by 98.9, on East Thirty-sixth street, south side, 175 feet east of Second avenue, sold for $5,690 to Henry Wehle.

The sale by Peter F. Meyer of a house and lot on Eldridge street, north of Delancey street, was adjourned indefinitely, and the sale by Mr. Harnett of a house with four lots on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street, to the 25th inst. Nothing further worthy of note occurred.

At Morrisania, on Saturday, Oct. 9, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, S. D. Gifford, Esq., Referee, Peter F. Meyer sold two two-story frame buildings, with plot 50 by 100, located at Tremont, Twenty-fourth Ward, and situate on Washington avenue, west side, about seventy-five feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, for $4,300, the purchaser being August Freutal, plaintiff in the suit.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles C. Bigelow, Esq., Referee, of the following three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses: One house, with lot 20 by 85, on Lexington avenue, east side, 80.5 feet south of Forty-seventh street; one house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Forty-seventh street, 145 feet east of Lexington avenue; one house, with lot 18 by 100.5, on the same street, adjoining the above, and four houses, with lots each 17 by 100.5, on the same street, south side, 254 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 17.5 by 92.3, on West Ninth street, north side, 43.6 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By Blackwell & Riker, Superior Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Baldwin, Esq., Referee, of one four-story brick house, with lot 22 by 73, on West Tenth street, north-east corner of Waverley place.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. S. Isaacs, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together forming a plot in size 100 by 100.8, on East Ninety-second street, north-east corner of Fifth avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one building, with lot 25 by 114 by 41.8 by 94.7, on Third avenue, west side, 101.5 feet north of Eighty-eighth street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Morgan A. Dayton, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.4 on, East Seventy-first street, south side, 175 feet east of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 102.2, with improvements, on East Seventy-second street, north side, 200 feet east of Second avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, OCT. 11.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.	
2 unfinished 4-story and basement brown-stone-front houses and lots, Madison av., w. s., 85 ft. n. of 44th st., lots each 20x95; sold in one parcel	$33,000
By William Kennelly.	
1 lot West 57th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5	$3,800
1 5-story brick tenement and lease of lot No. 18 Forsyth st., w. s., between Bayard and Canal sts., lot 25x100, lease dated May 1, 1870, term 21 years, ground rent $600 per annum	$12,000
By Richard V. Harnett.	
1 3-story brick house and lot, East 36th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., lot 18.9x98.9	$5,690

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct. 9.

Broome st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Cannon st., 25x75; Isaac B. Willett to Mary E. Bacon	$20,000
130th st., s. s., 135 ft. w. of 3d av., 125x irregular; Lewis A. Sayre and others to Third Avenue Railroad Company	25,000
Railroad av., e. s., 225 ft. s. of 11th st., 25x150, Twenty-fourth Ward; Henry Dutting and wife to Lewis N. Vanse	2,125
Delancey st., s. s., No. 49, between Eldridge and Forsyth sts., 25x100; Charles Weitz and wife to Charles Liebow	25,000
140th st., n. s., 104.7½ ft. e. of 3d av., 36x100; Joseph E. Redman and wife to Jane Mahan	9,000
71st st., s. s., 575 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.5; Henry Beer and wife to William H. Payne	10,800
52d st., n. w. corner of Broadway, irregular; Daniel Butterfield to Christian Blinn	nom.
22d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x98.9; Frederick J. Brown to Catharine M. Brown	nom.
4th av., w. s., 63.6 ft. s. of 125th st., 18.9x90; W. Henry Potter (Executor of) to Clemens Henger	8,000
22d st., n. s., No. 207, 50.7½ ft. w. of 7th av., 16.8x49.4½; James M. Melville and wife to Edward Wright	14,000
52d st., n. w. corner of Broadway, irregular; Lewis May to Daniel Butterfield	3,000
Christopher st., s. s., 59.4 ft. e. of Bedford st., 86.9x24.8x81.8x25.6; Sallie A. Gould to Mary Green	nom.
47th st., s. s., 169.4 ft. w. of 10th av., 30.8x100.4; Same to Same	nom.
78th st., n. s., 212.6 ft. w. of 4th av., 37.6x102.4; Gideon Fountain and wife to Mary H. McLelland	29,000
Front st., n. s., No. 288, 56.11½ ft. w. of Roosevelt st., 22.11½x74.2x24.0¾x74.4½; A. M. Daby and wife to E. E. Albro	nom.
76th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st av., 75x102.2; Magdalena Rabenstein and husband to Samuel Zeimer	39,200
Thompson st., w. s., No. 27, between Grand and Broome, 20x80; Charles Seitz and wife to Jacob David	10,000
16th st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x100; Thomas W. Smith to Susan Lynch	4,500
Ludlow st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Grand st., 25x87.6; Valentine Rink and wife to Herman Bernhardt	25,000
Grand st., No. 77, basement; William Schwarze to Paul Rief, (leasehold.)	nom.
73d st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of 3d av., 20x102.2; Adeline T. Robert and wife to F. E. Rutter	15,000
40th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x98.9; James P. Ledwith, Referee, to William E. Sturges	6,000
13th st., n. s., 443.6 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.6x103.3; Edward D. Gale, Referee, to M. B. De Sanchez	10,900
2d av., e. s., 77.2 ft. s. of 80th st., 25x100; Jacob Wick and wife to Walter Stern	17,500
82d st., s. s., 64 ft. e. of 2d av., 36x51.2; B. C. Wetmore to Martin McMullin	24,000
146th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Clifton av., 25x100, Twenty-third Ward; Joseph Taussig and wife to Margaret Nehmelman	1,500
Front st., n. s., No. 290, 34 ft. w. of Roosevelt st., 22.11½x74.4½x24.0¾x74.7; Augustine W. Daby and wife to Lewis E. Albro	nom.
35th st., n. s., 166.8 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x98.9; Joseph Shitz and wife to Phillipina Schiffer	8,000
52d st., n. s., 399.6 ft. e. of 8th av., 6 in. by 100.5; Michael W. Wall to C. Bliun	450
10th av., w. s., 36.11 ft. s. of 43d st., 13.6x80; William Stern and wife to Jacob Wick	9,000
136th st., s. s., 186.6 ft. w. of Willis av., 20x100, Twenty-third Ward; George Putnam, Referee, to John C. Brown	6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

IN THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE real estate market a judicious valuation of property by a THOROUGH EXPERT for the purposes of EXCHANGE, or for the DIVISION and settlement of estates, is particularly called for. The subscriber, as an old and experienced expert, is prepared to act as APPRAISER in cases now so much needed.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER,
Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker, No. 9 Pine st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—THREE FOUR-STORY houses, with basement and undercellar, for sale or to let, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 East 58th st., corner of Madison av.; just furnished, ready to move in, for sale or to let cheap. Inquire on the premises, and No. 279 West 11th st., of L. SCUDDER.

A.—FOR SALE LOW OR TO LET, FURNISHED for Winter or longer, No. 8 West 37th st., near 5th av., desirable full-size, four-story, high-stoop dwelling. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

A DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, 20 feet wide, for sale, above 42d st., and close to 5th av. Price $28,000, cash. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

A MODERN FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone dwelling in 46th st., close to 5th av., 20x55x100 feet, for sale very low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE POTOMAC RIVER COUNTRY seat, 350 acres; high land, fine soil; large modern two-story and finished attic, two-story piazza, six fire-places, wide hall, black walnut stair-rails to attic, large kitchen, fine and commodious barns and cribs, plenty of fruit and hay; in sight of railroad station, where all mail and express trains stop four times daily; mill about one mile distant. The owner, having other business in vicinity, will sell low, and very little money required down. Address, during this month, POTOMAC, Leggett's Hotel, New-York.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A PARTY HAVING A ROmantic and beautiful tract of about thirty-six acres on the Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, would like to exchange it for a moderate dwelling in New-York or vicinity. Address C. L. P., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF
EXECUTORS OF THOMAS T. FERRIS, deceased.
FORTY-EIGHT VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
on 58th and 59th sts.,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, NEAR 5TH AV. PLAZA,
8TH AND 9TH AVS., 69TH, 70TH, and 77TH STS.,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
ON MONDAY, OCT. 25,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY.
The sale includes and will commence with the
LARGE PLOT OF TWENTY LOTS ON
58TH AND 59TH STS.,
WEST OF THE 5TH AV. PLAZA,
and OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
SALE POSITIVE, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.
Two-thirds can remain on mortgage.
Maps at the office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT DWELLING AND LOT, south-west corner Fifth av. and 44th st., and STABLE, NO. 12 WEST 44TH ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES ROOM, No. 111 Broadway.

Sale by order of Executor of WILLIAM S. BLACKINTON, deceased.

FIFTH AVENUE—The elegant and extra wide four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling and lot, No. 528 5th av., south-western corner 44th st. The house is 28.4 x70 feet, and butler's pantry extension, 12.6x12.6 feet, first-class in every respect, built by John H. Sherwood, Esq., and is in superb order, having been overhauled at a large expense during past Summer; lot 28.4x125 feet.

WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET—The first-class three-story brick stable, No. 12 West 44th st., just west of 5th av.; stable is 25x70 feet, eight stalls, carriage, harness, and coachman's rooms; lot 25x100.5. Terms at sale.

For Maps and Permits to view the house, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS, on THURSDAY, OCT. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, viz.:

WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 308 West 58th st., south side, 142 feet west of 8th av. House 54 feet deep, contains modern improvements, newly painted and frescoed.

WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 404 West 58th st., south side, 100 feet west of 9th av.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—One lot, north side, 200 feet west of 8th av.

NINTH AVENUE.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot north-east corner of 9th av. and 62d st. House contains modern improvements, hard-wood finish.

EIGHTH AVENUE.—The lease of the plot of land 50x100 feet, on west side of 8th av., 50 feet south of 58th st., on the front of which are three-story brick stores and dwellings and a two-story brick building on the rear. Lease has six years to run from May, 1875, at $1,400, ground rent and taxes.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 120 VALUABLE LOTS
3D AV., 4TH OR PARK AV.,
5TH AV., opposite CENTRAL PARK,
8TH AV., opposite CENTRAL PARK,
6TH AV., above CENTRAL PARK.
57TH, 58TH, 63D, 64TH, 70TH, 75TH, 76TH, 77TH, 88TH, 126TH, 127TH, AND 140TH STS.,
to be sold at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of
GRIFFITH ROWE, ESQ.,
and of the Executrix of WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, deceased.
The above sale comprises some of the most valuable building lots in the City of New-York, and as most of them are suitable for immediate improvement, the particular attention of capitalists and builders is invited.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine st.
Maps and particulars in a few days.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 386 WEST 32D ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the undersigned Trustees.)
WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 386 West 32d st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs.; lot 24.4x41.5; sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
A. NORRIE,
JAS. B. JOHNSTON,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
Trustees of the Davenport Trust.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CORNER OF LEXINGTON AV. AND 43D ST.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at the Sales-room on THURSDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 M., the four-story high-stoop Mansard-roof brown-stone house No. 414 Lexington av., south-west corner 43d st. On rear of lot is a brick stable, with two entrances to house. The house has all the modern improvements, including gas-fixtures and large mirror in parlor. The situation (near Grand Central Depot) makes this property most desirable for a restaurant and boarding-house. Maps at No. 9 Pine st.

WM. COLE, Auctioneer.

BY COLE & MURPHY, CITY SALES-ROOMS, No. 379 Fulton st., Brooklyn, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 o'clock, FORECLOSURE SALE of the seventy lots bounded by Fulton and Herkimer sts., Brooklyn and Kingston avs.; sold under a judgment against Isaac Badeau, ex-Collector of Taxes. Also, several valuable pieces of improved property.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,
Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities.
W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS.
Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman st.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE Prevention of Cruelty to Animals requires a fine, strong horse for light work; any lady or gentleman possessing such and desiring good care and kind treatment for the animal, can apply to HENRY BERGH, 4th av., corner 22d st.; a good home in the country can be furnished for a large Newfoundland or Mount St. Bernard dog.

ARMY WAGONS, BLANKETS, TENTS, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, canvas, rubber water-proof wagons horse covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Courtlandt st., near Greenwich.

A TEAM OF SUPERB BLACKS, (WITH phaeton:) cost $3,000, price $1,000; 16½ hands, and warranted. Team and details at HARNETT'S, No. 17 East 30th st.

COACH FOR SALE.—A LEATHER-QUARTERED coach, in good order; made by Brewster. Apply opposite stable, No. 126 West 17th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO LET FOR WINTER OR YEAR.
ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED HOUSES,
VERY ELIGIBLY LOCATED.
A very large and attractive list free.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR RENT.—THE ELEGANT MANSION ON THE corner of 25th st. and Madison square, with all recent improvements, baths, furnace, fountains, fire-proof stable, all in complete order and elegantly furnished. Apply for particulars to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st.
N. B.—The property will be sold or rented on a long lease.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FRENCH FLATS, IN PERfect order; ten rooms; plenty of light; windows in each room; house thirty feet wide; good neighborhood; within one door of 6th av.; janitor in attendance; rent moderate. Inquire of C. VAN CLEEF, No. 196 Broadway, or JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, 999 6th av.

A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP, BROWN-STONE dwelling, 21x65x100, fully furnished, on 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

A MODERN-BUILT, FINELY-LOCATED, superbly-finished and furnished, full-size, four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 37th st., just out of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE WINTER or year; in perfect order; handsomely furnished flat; also, suites of rooms, with board.
E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—HOUSE ON 5TH AV., near 42d st., to a private family only; house small and well furnished; rent $5,000. Address OWNER, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

TO LET—LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, BROWN-stone house No. 113 East 128th st.; rapid transit facility. Apply to Mr. CLARK, No. 690 Broadway.

STUYVESANT BUILDING, NO. 142 EAST 18TH ST.—Choice flat to rent, second story.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

FOR RENT.—THE NEAT CHAPEL OF RUTGERS Female College, No. 489 5th av., will be rented at very low rates for Sunday church services and to parties desiring to give lectures, readings, &c. Apply to J. IRVING BURNS, Treasurer, No. 487 5th av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE ON OR NEAR TO 5TH OR Madison av.; part payment in an elegant country seat on the Sound. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's
Dancing School,
No. 212 5th av., corner of 26th st., will commence Oct. 16. Mornings or afternoons for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen.
For particulars send for a circular.
Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Classes,
at No. 198 Washington st., Brooklyn.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 STATE, CORNER COURT ST.—Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing description quadrille figures and the "German."

BALLET-MASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 WEST 4TH ST.—All dances taught in one quarter; six fashionable dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.
The largest manufacturers of low and half-low down grates for either hard or soft coal, or wood, with our celebrated dumping and shaking attachment.
Old grates altered to low, or half-low down andirons. Gas logs, screens, shovels, tongs, &c., in large variety. Send for catalogue and price list. Liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO.,
No. 368 Canal st., N. Y.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufacture iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

300 MARBLEIZED AND MARBLE MANTELS, new designs, from $12 upward, closing out at a great reduction for cash; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A REGULAR MEETing of this Institute will be held in the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d av. and 11th st., on THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, at 8 o'clock P. M. CHAS. McK. LEOSER,
Recording Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 463, issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in exchange for $5,000 Southern Minnesota Railroad eight per cent. construction bonds, in the name of Elihu Sperry, dated Aug. 11, 1874. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped and application made for a new certificate. ELIHU SPERRY.
NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 27, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COLLENDER BEVEL billiard-table, with ivory balls, cues, rack, &c.; been used but little, and in complete order. Call at No. 716 5th av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PEW IN ST. BARtholomew's Church. Apply at No. 275 5th av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALAXANDER McKENZIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Alice J. Jones, No. 100 West Fifty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1875.
JANE McKENZIE, } Executrixes.
ALICE J. JONES, }
my11-law6mTu*

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
Central Park and 6th av.
Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.
Prospectus sent on application.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.
A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.
Single rooms for those who apply in time.
The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.
Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE.
MRS. E. F. WAIT'S
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Little Girls,
No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry. Latin conversation. Physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st
Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL,
OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5.
Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Labberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her English and French day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give so many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 45th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

BOY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL,
DOWNINGTOWN, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN.
First-class New-York references. Send for a catalogue.
F. DONLEARY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL.
Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS WARREN.
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Live teachers. Working Boys. No extras.

NO. 131 WEST 43D ST., NEW-YORK.
Dr. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Reopens Sept. 20, 1875.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL Drawing. Prof. A. COLIN, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 220 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($350.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:
19—John Auchincloss. 9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander. 8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day. 8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd. 8—Calvin E. Knox.
Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.
Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

Collegiate Institute,
No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.
Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.
A separate department for young boys.
Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin
THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS.
YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life: perspective. Second year, drawing from life: elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life: composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
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(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
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A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.
Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.
School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27.
KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.
Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.
Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:
Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

HOME SCHOOL AT CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own. Every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development. Pupils can remain the entire year.

MISS SPRING'S
English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

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THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

LAW SCHOOLS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—Students may enter at 4 P. M. at the Law Library in the University, Washington square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANY PERSON HAVING CLAIM TO TWO packages of alcohol, containing twenty-three gallons, seized Aug. 11, 1875, at No. 230 East 38th st., for violation of Internal Revenue laws, are required to file such claim within thirty days from this date.
C. R. COSTER,
Collector Fourth District New-York.
Oct. 12, 1875.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ERNANI, (English Opera)—Mme. Jennie Van Zandt, Mr. Castle.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—GIROFLE-GIROFLA.—Mlle. Geoffroy, Mlle. Duparc, Mons. Duplan.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ida Vernon, Mr. Frederic Robinson.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS.—VARIETY CIRCUS AND TRAINED LIONS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Now that JOHN KELLY has proved himself to be master of his party in this City, we may expect to see a revival of those measures which set law and public opinion at defiance during the reign of the dethroned Boss. KELLY is evidently a man of strong determination, who will stick at nothing to gain his end. He believes that the people mean to elect the Democrats to power, and that they are prepared to submit to any outrages which he and his personal followers may choose to commit. He has swept away Recorder HACKETT and Surrogate HUTCHINGS, in spite of the remonstrances of the best men of his own party, and even of the threatened opposition of its most powerful journals. All this is done under cover of "TILDEN and Reform." Whether the people of this city will elect KELLY as their ruler next month remains to be seen. If they do, they may easily judge from his present conduct what they will have to expect. We advise people at a distance to keep a careful eye on the progress of the contest in New-York. It will furnish a good test of the actual condition of public morality.

The Mayor's letter, requesting the resignations of the Police Commissioners, is as weak as most of the communications to which Mr. WICKHAM puts his name. The Police Department is the only one in the City where the removal of employes is surrounded by all the restrictions of a judicial trial, and where the difficulty of obtaining evidence sufficient to warrant dismissal is frequently insuperable. Yet the Mayor proposes to remove two of the Commissioners because they have failed to reorganize a force of men over whom they have a good deal less power than he has over the heads of departments. If his charges form sufficient ground for the removal of Messrs. DISBECKER and MATSELL, then the gross mismanagement in the Department of Public Works should long ago have procured the removal of Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER, and failing that, the removal of the Mayor himself for neglecting his duty in that particular.

An old and apparently interminable mystery is revived in the trial of GEORGE B. BANKS and ROYAL SAMMIS, at Riverhead, Long Island. It is known that Mr. KELSEY, a young man whose social relations had made him obnoxious to some of the people of the village in which he lived, was maltreated in some way. It was supposed that he was mobbed, or treated to a mild dose of Lynch law. But he disappeared on the night of the lynching, and has not since been seen by any credible witnesses. The charge of assault grew to that of murder, this view of the case being strengthened by the discovery of human remains in the water near the place where the alleged lynching was perpetrated. On the other hand, it is claimed that young KELSEY purposely secreted himself, in order that his disappearance might fix the crime of murder upon his assailants. Possibly, this mystery will never be unraveled; but the trial of the "rioters" for assault and battery may add something to the volume of curious testimony which this case has already given to criminal jurisprudence.

Late dispatches from China, by the way of London, give a warlike aspect to the relations existing between the Celestial Empire and Great Britain. This is very much to be regretted. At present English interests are predominant among those of foreign commercial nations represented in China. A war, or even a temporary suspension of cordial and friendly intercourse with Great Britain, would entail serious inconvenience upon every maritime power engaged in the Chinese trade. Our only important foreign commerce in American bottoms is with China; a state of war or an interruption of frank and free relations with any other leading commercial power would have some depressing influence upon our Pacific trade. It appears, however, that the Chinese Government has been obliged to issue a decree enjoining "the proper treatment of foreigners," which reminds one of the Dublin rioter's adjuration, "Don't nail the poor gentleman's ear to the door"—advice which is sure to give a hint to those inclined to be hostile. The more important and, we may add, more just, demands of the British Minister are not met with any spirit of conciliation.

Thus far, none but circumstantial evidence implicating DOLAN in the Noe murder has been brought forward. It is shown pretty conclusively, however, that DOLAN was at one time in possession of the watch of the murdered man, and that he changed his clothes in some unusual fashion after having "made a raise," as he said, on a certain Sunday. All this may be accounted for; but the clue obtained by the Police in the apprehension of this man is certainly of prime value, even if it should turn out not to have led directly to the apprehension of the murderer. The popular interest in this affair has not been equaled by that felt in any similar crime since the Nathan murder. In this instance the detectives had more abundant data than usual to work upon when they began their pursuit, and a defeat of justice would, therefore, prove more disgraceful than that which has followed a like search in kindred cases.

THE KELLY NOMINATIONS FOR JUDGES.

It will hardly be pretended that the nominations made at the Tammany Judiciary Convention last night represent the choice of the Democratic Party of this City. They are simply the names selected by one man for adoption by a packed convention elected by packed primaries and pledged to vote according to the orders of JOHN KELLY. No one in that convention could give a better reason for preferring Mr. SMYTHE to Recorder HACKETT than the simple and conclusive one that the "Boss" desired it. The formula was gone through of submitting certain unfavorable criticisms on the official acts of the Recorder, and of asking the convention to make believe that it found certain charges conclusive against his fitness for judicial renomination. But everybody understood that had Mr. KELLY not been actuated by a personal grudge against Recorder HACKETT, the charges would never have been made public. A large number of the members of that convention were perfectly well aware of their individual unfitness to come creditably out of any similar inquiry into their political career, and most of them were quite able to perceive the absurdity of such an arraignment coming from an ex-Sheriff who has been publicly accused of gross swindling, and whose entire political future depends on his success in quartering a motley crowd of loafers and ruffians on the public Treasury of New-York.

In the course of a pretty lengthened period of prominence in the Democratic politics of this City, it is hardly possible that JOHN K. HACKETT should have entirely escaped the contagion of questionable associations. He was a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund with HALL and CONNOLLY, and he was *ex officio* a member of the Board of Supervisors of 1870. The transactions of neither body will stand very close scrutiny, and however faulty may be the law which imposes on a Judge executive functions outside of his ordinary duties, the Recorder cannot entirely escape responsibility for transactions in which he at least nominally participated. But the fact remains that Recorder HACKETT has occupied the bench for ten years without a word of accusation being raised against his judicial integrity. Nor has he been distinguished merely by this negative kind of virtue. The vigor with which he has administered the criminal law against notorious offenders has excited the admiration and the gratitude of all respectable citizens, and has earned for him the hatred of the dangerous classes of the City to a degree which involved a certain amount of personal risk. Recorder HACKETT can claim the credit of ridding the City of a larger number of bad characters than any one who has occupied a similar position. It can hardly be called a satisfactory order of things in which a vigorous and upright Judge is liable to be thrown aside by the chief organization of his party because he may have happened to incur the ill-will of any low political adventurer who is able to control its nominations.

The political career of some of the men nominated last night without a dissenting voice is a good deal more vulnerable than that of the Recorder. But good or bad, the names are open to the radical objection that they were placed where they are by JOHN KELLY. This is the kind of absurdity in which our system of an elective judiciary lands us. Determined not to trust the responsible head of the State, aided by the advice of the elective body of the highest character in the State, to select occupants for the bench, the people end by leaving the business to an irresponsible and uneducated ward politician who has got a temporary control over the machinery of his party. Suppose the candidates nominated yesterday were to be elected. JOHN KELLY can claim each and all of them as his personal nominees. He can, and certainly will, demand the absolute disposal of whatever official patronage they may control, and he will expect to find instruments among them as pliable and unscrupulous as BARNARD and CARDOZO were in the hands of the Ring. It is not many months ago since KELLY arrogantly attempted to control the discipline of the Police and the procedure of the courts for the benefit of a man accused of murder. Do people suppose that a politician whose immediate following comprises so many rowdies and ruffians will not find frequent necessity to use his personal influence with courts and prosecuting officers for the benefit of his favorites? If the people of New-York propose to accept a District Attorney and half a dozen Judges from the hands of the protector of CROKER and SHERIDAN, they will simply invite the formation of a Municipal despotism as arrogant and dangerous as the one they shook off four years ago.

It is hardly worth while criticising KELLY'S preposterous harangue about the beauties of an elective Judiciary. He embodies in his own person and influence the best possible argument against such an institution. Addressed to a convention where the selection of Judicial candidates was matter of earnest discussion, and where there was a genuine interchange of views over their qualifications, there might have been some point to KELLY'S arguments. In such a body, at least, there could be no one individual who could go to a Judge on the bench and say, "I put you there." But in a convention where nobody dared to challenge the decision of an acknowledged dictator, and where charges were accepted as conclusive without the accused or his friends getting a chance to answer them, it was somewhat of a farce to introduce "the people" as an element in the business at all. "The people are looking observingly at me," said Mr. KELLY, fully penetrated with the thought of his own greatness. It is to be hoped that they will go on looking, as the more they look with any degree of intelligent appreciation, the less they will like their self-elected ruler.

FINANCIAL FACT AND FANCY.

During the Ohio campaign a great deal has been said about Mr. KELLEY'S system of bonds to be issued by the Government, bearing interest at 3.65 per cent., and "interconvertible" with greenbacks. So far as we have seen, this is the only definite scheme of finance which the opponents of the Republican Party have brought forward. Very much has been promised for it. It has been guaranteed to make money cheap and credit plenty, to revive all kinds of business, and to furnish employment for those who are now idle. It is worth while, therefore, to inquire exactly how the scheme is to be put in operation, how it will affect the actual interests of the country, and what probability there is that it will accomplish what is promised for it.

The situation at present does not admit of dispute. It is as follows: The United States Government owes a bonded debt of about seventeen hundred millions of dollars; it owes a debt in United States notes of about three hundred and seventy-five millions. Besides the above-mentioned amounts, there are, of course, various bonds of minor importance, the interest of which has ceased, or is payable in currency, and there are the fractional notes. But these may be disregarded as incidental. What does Mr. KELLEY'S scheme propose to do with this debt, bonded and otherwise? Directly, it does not propose to do anything. It ignores the debt. Indirectly, it will affect both kinds of debt very seriously.

The Kelley plan contemplates, first, the "issue" of an indefinite amount of "three-sixty-five" bonds. But the "issue" of bonds means simply the borrowing of money. If the Government undertakes to carry out the plan, it will have to offer to borrow money at 3.65 per cent. in currency. Obviously, the money will not be got unless the current rate of interest is less than 3.65 per cent. No man will lend money to the United States for less than he can get in the open market. The offer by the Government to borrow at 3.65 per cent. cannot lower the rate of interest one-thousandth of one per cent. The theory, therefore, that the issue of these bonds will make money cheap or credit plenty is plainly a delusion. No one will be able to borrow at a lower rate than before; no one will be able to borrow who could not borrow before. On the contrary, the Kelley scheme can only serve to prevent the current rate of interest falling below 3.65 per cent. No one will lend for less than that when he can take his money to the nearest Sub-Treasury and always get a bond at par bearing that rate. To-day money can be had on call in Wall street at 1½ per cent. to 2 per cent. If Mr. KELLEY'S notion were adopted, it could not be had for less than 3.65 per cent. At the very first step we see the scheme working in exactly the opposite direction to that which was predicted for it. The fact is that Messrs. KELLEY and PHILLIPS leap over the first stage of their plan, and landing midway in the process, try to describe what would take place if it were in full operation. They presuppose that the Government has managed in some way to borrow an indefinite amount of money at 3.65 per cent., and they say that if, then, the Government would exchange that money for bonds with any one who should bring them bonds, the rate of interest could not rise beyond the rate borne by the bonds. But who would have the bonds to obtain money with in this way? Clearly it could only be those who had loaned the greenbacks to the Government originally, or those to whom the original lenders had sold the bonds. But no one who already held the bonds in this way would surrender them unless the money obtained in exchange would bring a higher rate of interest than the bonds bore. So, again, we see that the scheme would not work to bring down the rate of interest, because the indispensable condition precedent, viz., the surrender of bonds, would not take place unless the rate of interest was high. The moment it sunk to 3.65 per cent. the holders of greenbacks would take them to the Treasury and once more get the bonds. It would still be the money-owners who would be benefited, and they only.

It is to be inferred, however, from some of Mr. KELLEY'S statements that his scheme has been turned end for end by himself in stating it, and that he probably expects that the Government would begin, not by the issue of bonds exchangeable for notes, but by the issue of notes exchangeable for bonds. This, of course, is a very different plan to the one we have described, and would have very different effects. In the first place, the notes, supposing them to be made lawful money, like the existing greenbacks, must be got into circulation. This could be done by the payment of ordinary Government dues, which, over and above the gold interest, would be about $200,000,000 a year; or by the purchase of bonds or gold, at such rates as these should command, in exchange for the new notes; or by creating new expenditures—say in the building of railways and canals. Undoubtedly, the new notes could thus be got out in one way or another, and the Government could then offer to borrow them back again, paying 3.65 per cent. interest on them, and giving bonds as evidence of the debt. But, after all, the net result of this process would only be to increase the volume of the legal-tender currency, and still, whatever quantity might be put out, to prevent the rate of interest going *below* 3.65 per cent. There would be nothing in the plan to make money so cheap as it is in Wall street on call to-day. It would still be a scheme for keeping up, not for lowering, the rate of interest; for fixing a minimum, not for fixing a maximum, to the rate.

In the meantime, what would be the effect on the debt of the United States and those to whom it is now due? At first the effect would be to enormously increase the wealth of those who hold the bonded debt, because, that debt being payable in gold, principal and interest, its value would be indefinitely enhanced by the unlimited issue of paper money. On the holders of greenbacks the effect would be the reverse, for the greenbacks would rapidly fall in purchasing power until they sank nearly or quite out of sight. But ultimately all Government creditors would be involved in a common ruin, for if the Government went on paying out its own notes without limit, as money, the world would rapidly come to the conclusion that neither the notes themselves nor the bonds could ever be paid. Public credit would be destroyed, and with it private credit also, and the scheme which was to make every one prosperous would in the end make every one bankrupt. "Money" of the kind supplied by the Government would indeed be "plenty," but it would be worthless. Speculation, at first rampant while legitimate business was dead, would finally become also impossible. Through a period of financial madness, we should reach the only possible termination of our career, utter exhaustion, rendered the more bitter, as well as more hopeless, by the fact that we should have parted with our honor—the one element of prosperity which no modern commercial nation can surrender and live.

STANLEY AND SPEKE.

Mr. STANLEY'S letter, describing his remarkable journey of 720 miles from the coast to the shore of the Victoria Lake in one hundred and three days, will increase the reputation for bravery and skill which he long ago so thoroughly earned. Not only was the march made with a rapidity which is new in African exploration, but it was brought to a successful end in the face of obstacles which cost the lives of 126 out of the 300 men composing the expedition. Twenty-one men fell in a three days' battle with the barbarians, in which STANLEY proved himself a soldier as well as an explorer. A few deserted or strayed from the route, and nearly one hundred, including two of the Englishmen belonging to the force, died of hardship and disease. The splendid bravery which carried the expedition through so terrible a march will give STANLEY a place as a leader beside the indomitable BAKER; while the importance of his discoveries bids fair to rival that of the discoveries of SPEKE and LIVINGSTONE. When Mr. STANLEY returned from Africa with the announcement of his discovery of LIVINGSTONE, his story was generally disbelieved; and we may now say that we were the only journal in New-York, except the *Herald*, which at once accepted his narrative as the truth. His new exploration will justly add to the renown of the newspaper which he serves.

No single geographical discovery has been made in Africa during the last eighteen years, with the exception of CAMERON'S discovery of the outlet of Lake Tanganyika, which is of so much interest as STANLEY'S demonstration of the truth of SPEKE'S description of the Victoria N'yanza as one vast inland sea. SPEKE saw the lake from three different points, on its southern, western, and northern shores, respectively, and he also sailed for some distance along the north-western coast. Capt. GRANT—his companion during his second journey—saw less of the lake, but he agreed with SPEKE in asserting that it was one continuous body of water. Inasmuch as, previous to the recent journey of Col. LONG, SPEKE and GRANT were the only white men who had ever visited the lake, their statements as to it deserve to be credited. Nevertheless, many geographers have of late adopted the theory that the Victoria N'yanza was really a cluster of small lakes, connected one with another by streams or by tracts of marshy country that were overflowed in the rainy season. This theory, which implied that SPEKE lacked either veracity or the power of observation, probably owed its origin to the personal dislike of Capt. BURTON for his comrade in the Tanganyika Expedition. It will be remembered that BURTON and SPEKE discovered Lake Tanganyika, and that while BURTON halted at Kazeh, SPEKE made a journey northward, and first sighted the Victoria Lake. Throughout BURTON'S *Lake Regions of Central Africa*, he not only ridiculed SPEKE'S belief that this northerly body of water was the source of the Nile, but made a display of his hatred of his comrade which was in extremely bad taste. Now, when SPEKE made his second journey, which demonstrated that he was right in his Nile theory, and which eclipsed in public estimation the African exploits of BURTON, the latter was naturally rather annoyed. That SPEKE was greatly inferior in education and in natural abilities to BURTON no one doubts. It is, therefore, not difficult to understand how the suggestion that SPEKE had mistaken half a dozen small lakes for one large one gradually gained credence. It was one which pleased SPEKE'S enemies, and it was approved by men whose opinion as to African geography deserved respectful attention. Even Dr. LIVINGSTONE, during the period when his sufferings had affected his brain and made the good old man capable of sneering at so gallant a gentleman as BAKER, joined with the detractors of SPEKE, and assumed in his last journals that SPEKE was either an incompetent explorer or an untruthful narrator. It was time that STANLEY should come to clear the reputation of as true and honest a man as ever dared the dangers of the African jungle. He has found that SPEKE'S account of the Victoria Lake is thoroughly accurate, and henceforth there will be no room for any envious theory which can detract from SPEKE'S fame as the true discoverer of the source of the Nile. STANLEY has, it is true, found an apparent error in SPEKE'S estimate of the altitude of the lake. This may afford some little satisfaction to BURTON, who only made an error of about 1,000 feet as to the altitude of Tanganyika.

STANLEY'S next undertaking will be the survey of the Albert Lake. He will reach the lake without difficulty, since he will march all the way through the friendly Kingdom of Uganda; and unless his supplies are exhausted, he will probably be safe from disaster for some time to come. The survey of the Albert Lake, although a matter of great interest, is of secondary importance in its bearings on the problem of the Nile sources. The southern limit of the lake is unknown, but the observations of SCHWEINFURTH and LIVINGSTONE have given us sufficient knowledge of the water-sheds west and south of the lake to render it certain that it receives no river south of the equator which can be of sufficient importance to be regarded as the true source of the Nile. That mighty river has its birth in the lake which SPEKE discovered, and the gallant American who rescued LIVINGSTONE from a miserable death has now rescued SPEKE'S reputation from the hands of dull and envious theorists. We may heartily congratulate Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT on the successes which have rewarded the expeditions which he was the first to suggest, and which have been mainly carried out at his expense.

CHOLERA.

A valuable contribution to our knowledge of the nature of Asiatic cholera has just been issued from the Government Printing Office at Washington in the shape of an exhaustive report on the epidemic which ran through several of the Southern and Western States in 1873. It is possible that by many persons that calamity has been nearly, if not quite, forgotten; and it is doubtful whether the extent of it was ever fully realized. It appears to have affected not less than eighteen States and Territories, from Dakota to Louisiana, and as far east as Pennsylvania. Tennessee and Kentucky suffered most, and the number of cases reported amounted in all to not less than 7,356, of which number 3,800 resulted in death, the termination of thirty being unknown.

The means by which the disease was introduced, and the experiments that have been made in regard to its nature, throw a great deal of light upon the subject, which cannot fail to be useful in the future. There is no uncertainty in the proposition that cholera is of Asiatic origin, and that it reaches our shores through the agency of the mercantile marine. This fact being established, it would seem, perhaps, to persons who have not given the subject much consideration that nothing more is needed to prevent its introduction into our ports than an effective system of quarantine. But modern experience has shown that the value of quarantine regulations has been very much overestimated, and that view was greatly strengthened by the history of the epidemic under consideration. Dr. WOODWORTH, the Supervising Surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital service, has laid much stress upon this point, and shown conclusively that, from the peculiar nature of the cholera poison, it cannot be prohibited by the greatest care that a quarantine officer may use. In 1873 the disease broke out almost simultaneously in three different places, as remote from each other as Carthage, Ohio, Crow River, Minn., and Yankton, Dakota. These localities happened to be the destinations respectively of immigrants who had landed from Holland, Sweden, and Russia. These people were perfectly healthy, and so were the ships in which they had crossed the Atlantic. No symptoms of the existence of cholera poison among them were evident until they reached their destinations and unpacked their goods, but within twenty-four hours from that moment the disease made its appearance, and in a short time, to use the expressive phrase employed by Dr. WOODWORTH, the unfortunates were almost literally swept from the earth.

It is quite clear that no quarantine regulations could possibly have provided for such a case, nor could the utmost vigilance of any official staff have detected the danger that lay hidden among the belongings of these immigrants. But it suggests another form of preventive, which lies in the hands of our consular agents abroad, who should be required to furnish "prompt and authoritative information" in regard to infected districts from which vessels are expected to leave. In the instances mentioned, information was afterward obtained, which, if known in time, would probably have enabled the quarantine officers at this port to prevent the introduction of an epidemic, which, as we have said, struck down more than seven thousand of our people. If the representatives of our Government in Europe had been duly instructed, this might have been done, and in future such a measure of precaution should be adopted. The data now required to be furnished by masters of passenger ships to the Custom-house officers, and to which the health officer has access, are altogether inadequate.

In an account of the clinical history of the epidemic, Dr. McCLELLAN draws attention to one means of propagating such forms of disease which has frequently before been noticed, but never with sufficient force. Common carriers on land, as well as on sea, are often the active agents for the diffusion of contagious diseases, but a dangerous practice, which renders them more effective in this respect, is that violation of hygienic law by which, on our railroads, the iced water for the use of passengers is placed where it is most likely to become contaminated by unhealthy exhalations. The American system of railroad traveling is better calculated than any other to propagate disease, but yet, by a little attention to what appear to be but trifling details, this might be very greatly alleviated.

Dr. WOODWORTH says "the true remedy against cholera is preventive medicine," and he might add, preventive measures. The latter are of the ordinary hygienic character, which, though well understood, are too little attended to by the bulk of the people. It was shown at the time of the Ashantee war that water may be effectually purified of organic matter with a mixture of clay, permanganate of lime, and sulphate of alumina in due proportions. Experiments made in Europe in 1872, with a number of ordinary agents, showed conclusively that while some are comparatively powerless to produce any effect in destroying the life of the bacteria which exist in some of the fluids of the system in cholera, these bodies are effectively destroyed by sulphate of iron, and especially by sulphuric and nitric acids. Dr. WOODWORTH joins with those who for more than half a century have been regarding these as the best preventives, and he says emphatically, despite the dicta of the last International Sanitary Conference, that we do "possess in the mineral acids a certain prophylaxis against cholera."

Apart from the value of this official report as an enumeration of many scientific data, it will tend to lessen the public dread of a disease which, with the possible exception of yellow fever, is the most alarming among epidemics. For this reason it has an interest which official reports do not always possess.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH OPERA AT BOOTH'S.

The first representation of the series of English opera performances announced by Miss Kellogg as about to occur at Booth's Theatre took place last evening, and was enjoyed by a very large and appreciative audience. Although it is doubtful if a protracted succession of entertainments of this sort would be as successful as the well-wishers of art in general might wish, there is no question as to the heartiness of the support which English opera, whenever its angels' visits are paid the Metropolis, receives from the public. An equally cordial welcome being extended to it in all the great cities of the United States—no small portion of the welcome, by the way, being particularly addressed to Miss Kellogg—that lady has been encouraged in the formation of an exceedingly complete company, and, although the lyric drama, whether in English or in Italian, has not yet found a permanent abode in any part of this continent, we can, at all events, be certain that once or twice a year effective and symmetrical representations of operas with English text are to be witnessed. The confident feeling that a smooth and interesting rendering of "Mignon" was to be listened to yesterday evening was in no way disappointed. Thomas' popular work was clevely sung and acted and handsomely set. We incline to the belief that the frequenters of Italian performances are rather wearied of "Mignon," but their present opinion of the work is evidently distinct from that of the admirers of English performances. It is quite positive that, whatever the sentiment, "Mignon" brought together a very large assemblage and afforded lively pleasure. A more tedious opera might indeed do so if interpreted with equal spirit and briskness. Miss Kellogg's personation of *Mignon* is remarkably fine in a vocal sense, and thoughtful and finished in no common degree as a histrionic effort. The prima donna, therefore, has all the attributes required of a representative of Gœthe's heroine, whose poetic *sauvagerie* the French composer's music is by no means sufficient to depict. In the well-known numbers of the score the impression produced was, of course, the strongest. "Knowest thou the land" was, naturally, redemanded, and after the *styrienne*, which Miss Kellogg executed with wonderful brilliancy of voice and bravura of style, the delight of the audience took the shape of very mountains of flowers, which were heaped upon the stage amid loud applause. We need not, however, go into further details of Miss Kellogg's portrayal, as the reader probably remembers that it was reviewed at length in these columns a twelvemonth ago. Mr. Castle's *Wilhelm Meister* was referred to at the same time, and so was Miss Beaumont's *Frederick*—the latter performer filling the rôle more satisfactorily than it has ever been filled before, and Mr. Castle's impersonation only lacking a little dash to be more than acceptable. The *Filina* of the night was Mme. Julia Rosewald, who manages with considerable skill a rather hard voice with little or no resonance, and who, although her co-operation in the concerted numbers of the first and second acts did not promise much, really distinguished herself in the difficult polonaise, which she had to repeat at once. The other parts we need but allude to as being assigned to competent hands; the chorus of the Kellogg troupe is strong and proficient, and the orchestra, under the baton of Mr. Behrens, seems fitted to cope with any task intrusted to it. The season of English opera thus prosperously embarked upon will be continued to night with "Ernani," in which Mme. Van Zandt, Mr. Castle, Mr. Carleton, and a new basso, Mr. Conly, will be heard.

THE TITIENS CONCERTS.

Mme. Titiens last evening sang four times in presence of a large and enthusiastic assemblage, who would gladly have made her repeat all her performances, but who only succeeded in securing an encore of "L'Ardita." The eminent prima donna's first air was "Non mi dir," from "Don Giovanni;" then she sang the duet "Parigi, o cara," from "La Traviata," and next the lady's grand voice and broad and brilliant delivery were admired in Arditi's waltz, her interpretation of which quite carries away her hearers. Mme. Arabella Goddard and M. Sauret were the instrumentalists, and Mr. Karl and Signor Orlandini sang. It would be no easy matter to form a stronger concert company than these artists constitute. To-morrow night they appear in the last entertainment but two of the present series. Mme. Titiens will then sing in a finale from Mendelssohn's "Loreley," with chorus and orchestra; she will render Frederick Cowen's song "It was a dream," and she will interpret anew, in deference to a general desire, "L'Ardita."

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

The second and last week of Miss Agnes Ethel's engagement at the Brooklyn Theatre, began last night. The piece was that which was written for her by Sardou, and is entitled "Agnes." It is already familiar to New-York play-goers, and was received last night by a large and appreciative audience with hearty yet discriminating applause. Miss Ethel as *Agnes*, was intelligent, graceful, and fascinating in the opening scenes, and she portrayed the passions aroused by the later incidents of the play with a power which carried the audience with her in genuine sympathy for her distress. Miss Ethel had efficient support. Mr. F. B. Warde as *Stephen, Viscount de Thonnery* had, however, a rôle, the requirements of which were a trifle too severe, and he was neither pleasant nor powerful in situations where he should have been both. Miss Marie Gordon, as *Stella*, supplied an agreeable realization of the popular idea of a *première danseuse*, and was quite fascinating enough to merit the compliments in relation to her appearance which are spoken in the course of the play. The management of this theatre is entitled to great credit for the effort made to procure the patronage which Brooklyn is slow to give to first-rate entertainments. The appointments at the Brooklyn Theatre are not inferior to those of any New-York house, the costumes are handsome, and the music, conducted by Mr. Petersohen, is remarkably good. With so excellent an entertainment at their doors, a large portion of Brooklyn theatregoers ought to steadily encourage this local place of amusement, instead of coming to New-York.

LECTURES ON MUSIC.

Mr. John N. Pattison will this evening give the first of a series of lectures on music and the great composers, with illustrations, at Association Hall. To-night "Gottschalk" is to be the subject of discourse.

OBITUARY.

SENATOR WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Senator William Johnson died at his home in Seneca Falls, of apoplexy, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He reached home Sunday morning, having been in this City since Thursday. Mr. Johnson was an out-and-out Democrat, and his legislative career has been one of considerable prominence. He was born in Massachusetts in December, 1821, but during his infancy his parents moved to Herkimer, where his father, David Johnson, who was of English descent, died in 1825. His education was received in the common schools of Herkimer County, and five years of his early manhood were passed in trade. From 1849 to 1856 he engaged in jobbing and in contracts on the canals. Later he moved to Seneca Falls and began the manufacture of woolen goods. He has been of late years quite prominently known as a railroad contractor. He represented the County of Seneca in the Assembly in 1861, having a place on the Committees on Canals and on Commerce and Navigation. In 1862 he raised the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment of New-York State Volunteers, and commanded it to close of 1863, when he resigned and returned to civil life. Mr. Johnson was elected to the Senate in 1871 from the Twenty-sixth District, including the Counties of Ontario, Seneca, and Yates, receiving a handsome majority. He was on the standing Committees on Canals, Manufactures, and Grievances, and was Chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against Tweed, who was then in the Senate. He has been continued in the Senate by successive re-elections. He was a man of exceedingly pleasant manners, a fluent and ready speaker, and witty withal. The funeral will occur to-morrow.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Otis Reed, actor and elocutionist, and for many years the *Lord Dundreary* of Laura Keene's company, died at Boston Sunday night.

David M. Marvin, Cashier of the Chautauqua National Bank, and son of Hon. R. P. Marvin, died yesterday morning at Jamestown, N. Y.

Miss Josie Booth, the leading lady of the National Theatre Comique, at Cincinnati, fell dead of heart disease at a friend's residence on Saturday. Miss Booth played Friday night, and appeared in good health. After the performance, she repaired to her rooms in the Merchants' Hotel, where she met some friends, who induced her to go home with them, where she died, as above described. She made her first appearance on the stage at Wood's Theatre, in Cincinnati, for Thomas Hampton, in 1861, and since that time she has performed in the principal theatres of this country. She had been married to Thomas R. Radcliffe, but was divorced from him. Her mother resides in Illinois.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Another Democratic County Treasurer in Ohio has run away. He stole $2,500 of the people's money.

Hon. James Gibson, Jr., is the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Twelfth District of this State.

Gen. William F. Bartlett has declined the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

The Keeseville *Republican* speaks in warm terms of commendation of the Republican ticket in Essex County, and promises a good majority for it.

The Democratic State Committee in Mississippi has appealed to all the merchants in the State to close their places of business on the day of election.

The Democrats of Sullivan County have quarreled, and so the Republicans have nominated a mixed ticket, in the hope to break the Democratic Ring.

Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, announces that he will remain a candidate for the Speakership of the next House until his party makes its nomination.

There is no election to be held in West Virginia to-day. A special election to fill a vacancy in the State Senate was held in the First District last Thursday.

The Republicans of the Second District of Rensselaer County have nominated William F. Taylor for Assembly and A. H. Allen for School Commissioner.

The Prohibitionists of Wisconsin, through their committee, have put a new ticket for State officers in the field. It is headed by C. F. Hammond for Governor.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Democratic) expresses the opinion that the only individual Republican who seems to have won glory in the Ohio canvass is Stewart L. Woodford.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has been reviewing Carl Schurz's speech on the finances, and can see nothing but dire disaster to the country from the carrying out of his programme.

The Texas Constitutional Convention has adopted a provision making the Governor's term four years, and providing that no person shall be eligible for more than one term in eight years.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is to deliver two lectures in Chicago. One will be devoted to the principles underlying our National Government, his subject being, "The First Hundred Years of the American Union," and the other will be on the "Present and Future of the South."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* disposes of Wendell Phillips in a summary manner. It says that had he died in 1865, he would have lived long enough to see the end of slavery, and been mourned as a great friend of liberty and reform. People now, it says, are uncertain whether he is a visionary or a demagogue.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* warns "the large representative element of the soldiery of the Confederate cause in the coming Congress" not to say or do anything that will give color to the assertion that there is any intention to "rip up the amendments to the Constitution" or to violate any pledge they may have made in connection with the restoration of the Union.

In his address at the Christian County (Ky.) Fair last week, Jefferson Davis incidentally said: "I am steering as clear as I can of all political questions. I have shaken hands with politics. If politics have gone to the dogs, I give them to the dogs." He dwelt for a long time on the currency question, his views harmonizing fully with those of the Democrats as set forth in Ohio.

Hon. E. R. Mitchell, a Republican member of the Alabama Legislature from Montgomery, has written a letter strongly favoring the proposed new Constitution of the State, although he opposed holding the convention. The Constitution, taken as a whole, he says, is not only a great improvement upon the old one, but admirably adapted to the wants and necessities of the State.

DECISION IN A CHURCH CASE.

MR. STUART WINS HIS CASE AGAINST THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The long-contested church case growing out of the suspension, in 1868, of George H. Stuart, Esq., of this city by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, for singing hymns and communing with other churches, was finally settled to-day by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now in session at Pittsburg, in favor of the Stuart party. The particular case which has been decided was the suit against the Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city, (Rev. Dr. McAuley,) to eject them from their church property. By this decision they retain their property. The opinion of the court was read by Judge Gordon, and is one of the most important church decisions ever given in this country. The principles involved in this case will determine the suits pending against the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Wylie,) and the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Sterritt's,) in favor of these churches and against the Synod.

A NEW MACBETH.

MR. HENRY IRVING'S LATEST PERSONATION.

SHAKESPEARE AT THE LONDON LYCEUM—AN INTERESTING FIRST NIGHT—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW PORTRAYAL—THE LADY MACBETH OF MISS BATEMAN—A DISAPPOINTING PERFORMANCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1875.

The deep and general interest which is taken in the production of "Macbeth" at the Lyceum is a sufficient answer to the assertion that the English have lost their taste for theatrical amusements. "Macbeth" is one of the best known, and indeed hackneyed, of Shakespeare's plays. Almost everybody has seen it at least once or twice; every school-boy knows the chief passages by heart, and every sucking tragedian essays the hero's part; yet the excitement among the crowded and eager audience of Saturday last was as keen and fresh as if they had been Shakespeare's contemporaries come to see a new play of his which had never before been acted. The only novelty lay in Mr. Irving's and Miss Bateman's interpretations of the two principal characters. Yet this was enough to pack the house to its utmost limits, and it might have been twice filled at premium prices if there had been room. The controversy as to the merits of Mr. Irving's *Hamlet*, the balance of which had latterly turned decidedly in that actor's favor, had, of course, excited much curiosity as to the result of his next experiment, for which *Macbeth* was chosen. Since Macready's time no great actor has played the part in this country, except, indeed, Phelps, for whom it is quite unsuited, and who plays it very badly. It has been left exclusively to tragedians of the second order, such as the younger Kean and Creswick, and Irving has, therefore, had the advantage of appearing at a time when there is no important rival to suggest comparisons. It cannot be said, however, that he has himself raised the personation to a point which places it beyond easy competition.

The general impression produced by his performance on the first night has undoubtedly been one of almost uniform disappointment, though in varying degrees, and even Irving's stanchest admirers admit that this is not one of the parts in which he is best calculated to shine. The truth is that his *Macbeth*, though in some respects a very clever and subtle performance, does not happen to be the *Macbeth* of Shakespeare. It is a conception of the actor's own fancy, which can be supported only by a corruption and misinterpretation of the plain meaning of the dramatist. From first to last Irving's *Macbeth* is a poor, frightened, whimpering cur, without even a passing touch of any kind of manliness, except, perhaps, one flash in his last moments. Although he is supposed to be a brave and bustling soldier, returning from a victorious campaign in which he has greatly distinguished himself, and for which he knows that honors await him, he comes in with the moping air of a truant schoolboy who expects to be whipped, and greets the witches in spiritless and plaintive accents, as if crushed by an anticipated burden. The rugged vigor of *Macbeth's* language is mocked by the sentimental melancholy with which it is delivered, and at the very beginning a false note is struck which is kept up throughout. Mr. Irving's personal appearance and make-up are equally out of keeping with the character. His thin, slack figure and rather shambling gait are inconsistent with the personal strength and prowess in the field attributed to *Macbeth*, and he also makes up in much too young and dandified a way, wearing only a long, sweeping mustache, instead of a beard, which would give him a more solid and impressive look. The physical peculiarities which may have suited very well with the supposed flabby and lymphatic nature of *Hamlet*, are difficult to be reconciled with the sturdy, energetic character of the rough Highland soldier. The dialogue shows that the idea of murdering *Duncan* for his crown has taken possession of *Macbeth* before he meets his wife, and, though he still hesitates, and seeks encouragement and excuse, it is evident that this is not from any defect of physical courage, but only because he wants to take credit with himself for scruples which he is quite willing to have argued away. In the scene with *Lady Macbeth*, however, when the projected murder is discussed, *Macbeth*, in Mr. Irving's version, is nowhere; he is a mere shivering leaf caught in an irresistible current, and swept helplessly along the stream.

After the deed is done, his tones and gestures indicate not so much the remorse of a once noble mind as the mere physical terror and prostration of a naturally abject temperament. He flings himself into his wife's arms, and is led off howling like a dog. The note of weak dejection and distress is struck so strongly at the very opening of the piece that there is no room left for marking the deepening gloom and disorder which attend *Macbeth* when he has grasped the object of his ambition. Hence the banquet scene was unimpressive, simply because the exhibition of emotion had already been discounted in the previous scenes; yet in itself it was finely conceived and skillfully executed. Nothing could be better in its way than the convulsive struggle on the reappearance of *Banquo's* ghost, when *Macbeth*, flinging up his arms in agony, wraps his royal mantle round his head, and buries it at the feet of the *Queen*. The way in which, previously, he had plucked off his crown on first seeing the ghost, as if *Banquo* had come to call him to account for the ill-gotten prize, and to claim it in his turn, and held it behind him, half ashamed and half afraid, was also full of subtle suggestion. The interview with the *First Murderer*, which usually takes place in the centre of the stage, in sight of all, was ingeniously contrived so that the murderer should peep from behind the arras and whisper with *Macbeth*, who stood as if leaning against an adjoining pillar. There is an old controversy whether the ghost should really appear in any form, but there is undoubtedly a stage direction to that effect in the original edition of the play, and it is tolerably certain that this was the practice in Shakespeare's own day. It is usual for the ghost of *Banquo* to be represented by a living person; but in this Lyceum version is a painted effigy, on which the green light appropriated to spectral illuminations is thrown.

In the series of final scenes, when the assault of *Macbeth's* castle is supposed to be going on, a moving panorama is adopted instead of separate canvases, and the effect is very good. Here, again, however, Irving is too fussy and undignified to do justice to *Macbeth*. He rushes up and down and rants wildly. When *Macduff* tells him of his untimely entrance into the world, he is slinking off with his sword trailed behind him as if in bodily terror, whereas it is clear that what he is afraid of is not so much *Macduff's* sword as the surrender of his last fragment of faith in the witches who had led him on. The combat, however, is of the most stirring sort, and I fancy the *Macduff* of the evening would rather have been anywhere else. The last spoken words of the play are "damned, enough," and the curtain falls as *Macbeth* bites the dust.

Miss Bateman's—she is now Mrs. Crowe—is a very careful and conscientious piece of recitative rather than of acting. She repeats the words with distinct but painfully monotonous emphasis, and chiefly in statuesque attitudes, in which her shapely white arms are held up for exhibition. In pathos and passion she is equally commonplace. Altogether, as far as the first night was concerned, it was a disappointing performance. The interest of the drama was in a great measure killed by the want of elevation and nobility on the part of the two principal characters. It was impossible to feel anything but abhorrence and contempt for the two creatures who were the instruments of so much woe. There can be no doubt that Irving has made a great mistake in selecting a part out of his natural line, and it would also seem that it is impossible to play *Hamlet* after his fashion for 500 or 600 nights in succession without suffering for it. Apparently he cannot shake off the *Hamlet* manner, although nothing can be more absurd than such sentimental affectations applied to *Macbeth*. The scenery and appointments of the piece are excellent—enough, and not too much. Special views have been painted of the actual landscapes, and nothing can be more vivid and picturesque than the general grouping and pictures, while the sensational is wholly avoided. It is possible that if Mr. Irving can only be persuaded to put a little more stuff into his *Macbeth* the performance will pass muster as an average effort; but it can be nothing more. In a certain class of parts he will no doubt continue to maintain his reputation, but it would seem that he wants the breadth and versatility of an actor of the first order. J. H. F.

JEROME PARK.

PROGRAMME OF TO-DAY'S RACING.

This is the fifth day of the meeting of the American Jockey Club and, with fine weather, a brilliant day's entertainment may be anticipated, as the programme furnishes five races, with entries of sufficient quality to make the sport first class. The opening event will be a dash of a mile and a quarter for three-year olds, for a purse of $500; fillies to carry 105 pounds, and beaten maidens allowed 5 pounds. There are four entries, including W. H. Chamberlin's g. f. Lizzie R., by Aster, out of Fairy; Doswell & Cammack's b. f. Invoice, by Lexington, out of Volga; D. D. Withers' b. f. Revolt, by Lexington, out of Sue Washington, and D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Big Sandy, by Australian, out of Genevra, who will run for the first time under the colors of the "confederacy." This will be a close contest, and with the running of Lizzie R. on Saturday as a criterion, she has the best chance of winning; but she has always been unfortunate. The second event will be a dash of three-quarters of a mile for two-year olds, beaten maidens allowed 5 pounds and penalties to winners. There are four entries, including Pierre Lorillard's Cyril, by Planet, out of Fairy; August Belmont's imp. Dauntless, by Macaroni, out of Artless; Joseph Donahue's Mollie Carew, by Narragansett, out of Chignon, and George L. Lorillard's Ambush. These four are pretty well matched in speed, although Cyril has the call in the betting. The third and most important contest of the day will be the dash of two miles for all ages, which will bring to the post K. W. Sears' Acrobat, 4 years, by Leamington, out of Sally Lewis, she by imp. Glencoe, 108 pounds; John O'Donnell's Milner, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, dam by Lexington, 95 pounds; W. Cottrill's Colonel Nelligan, 4 years, by Harry of the West, out of Emeline, 108 pounds, and M. H. Sandford's Mate, 6 years, by imported Australian, out of Mattie Gross, 118 pounds. This race is exciting a vast amount of interest, as it is the first time that Acrobat and Mate have come together. The supporters of the Preakness colors have faith in the ability of Mate to overcome the great Lexington colt, and he started the favorite in the betting last night, but later they were selling even. It will be a great race, alone, worth the trip to Jerome Park to see. The fourth race is a sweepstakes for maidens of all ages, $30 each, and $400 added; dash of one mile. There are six nominations, but all three-year olds, viz.: Doswell & Cammack's New-York, by Planet, out of Hester, and Evelyn Carter, by Australian, out of Miss Carter; D. McDaniel & Co.'s Joe Cerns, by Australian, out of Bettie Ward; Joseph Donahue's Greylag, by Baywood, out of Lag, and D. D. Withers' imp. Tattoo, by Gladiateur, out of Battaglia, and Revolt, by Lexington, out of Sue Washington. The sport will conclude with a handicap steeplechase, with eight entries, including George Longstaff's Coronet, 5 years, 142 pounds; J. G. K. Lawrence's Boz, 4 years, 115 pounds; L. A. Hitchcock's Busy Bee, 4 years, 117 pounds; Charles Reed's Trouble, 5 years, 158 pounds, and Vim, 6 years, 120 pounds; Joseph Donahue's Deadhead, 4 years, 149 pounds, and Osage, 4 years, 142 pounds, and Ayres & Sutcliffe's b. g. Diavolo, 5 years, 163 pounds.

THE POOL-SELLING.

Following is a tabular statement of a few of the pools sold last evening on to-day's races at Jerome Park:

One-and-a-quarter Mile Dash.			
Big Sandy	$100	$125	$130
Invoice	80	105	110
Lizzie R.	80	105	115
Revolt	10	15	25
Two Mile Dash.			
Acrobat	$100	$130	$150
Mate	125	160	180
Milner	60	70	80
Colonel Nelligan	20	25	30
One Mile Dash.			
Joe Cerns	$100	$140	$150
Doswell	75	60	80
Withers	40	40	50
Greylag	10	10	15
Steeplechase.			
Trouble	$100	$100	$125
Diavolo	55	60	75
Coronet	65	70	80
Dead Head	60	65	75
Busy Bee	25	25	30
Vim, Boz,	17	20	20

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is a singular fact that men of great minds and large experience should differ so widely on any one question, as is evinced at the present time by the speeches and letters now flooding the country on the subject of specie payments. It seems to me that it is time to look at this matter in a little more common-sense view, leaving politics entirely out of the question, which, I think, it must be acknowledged. Congress failed to do when they passed their notable 14th of January act. Congress said we will redeem our notes in gold at a specified time. Was that an honest act, or was it a parliamentary dodge? How did they know that there would be gold enough in the Treasury three years hence to redeem all greenbacks in circulation at that time. They do not say, as would be required of an individual to say "I have this day deposited a sufficient quantity of gold to redeem all my outstanding obligations," but they do say, in effect, "We United States of America do hereby agree that, if we can manage by any possible means, to get gold enough together by 1879 to pay all our debts we will do so with pleasure." Now, this act looks to me very similar to the act of the man who stepped up to the bar of a dispensary of spirits and asked for a drink. After emptying the contents of the glass he asked the artist behind the counter if he could change a twenty-dollar bill, and, on being answered in the affirmative, quietly remarked, "All right, I will go and see if I can find one." The result was the credit of that man was lower immediately, and it has been the same with the Government. Since the day the act was passed gold has been advancing, "or the Government credit has been going down." It is the credit of this country that has got to redeem her greenbacks, and the sooner the people are made to understand that fact the sooner we will have gold and silver, or, what is as good, a sufficient quantity of national currency to supply the demands of the country, (which supply no candid man will deny we have at present,) at par with gold.

How long would a bank exist that was compelled to keep a sufficient quantity of gold in its vaults to redeem all outstanding circulation? How many of our old State banks could have redeemed their circulation at a moment's notice, although many of them could sell their bills at par, and, in certain cases, at a premium? No, Sir. It is our credit that we must look to. We must do as we agree. Nobody denies the ability of this Government to pay all its obligations; consequently the discredit is in our officers, who talk gold and act inflation and dishonesty. Now the question arises, Where and how shall we commence the reformation? In my humble opinion, we must begin pretty near down to the cradle—teach our children to work, and do it honestly; give them each a bank—(I mean, of course, a small one)—of their own, and teach them to save what money they earn. Teach our young mechanics and all other employes, each and every one of them, to work independently, and his own merits give value received, and ignore all rings, trades' unions, and strikes, and when they have made themselves competent to receive an advance in compensation, enter into negotiation on their individual responsibility and honest judgment; and when they go to the polls, vote for an honest man, without regard to party name, who will see that the laws of the country are honestly enforced. When this is done, the problem of how to resume specie payment will have been solved. J. A. H.

A constant reader of your most valuable and independent paper.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 9, 1875.

THE CHESAPEAKE RAILROAD.

WHY IT WAS PLACED IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER—VALUATION OF ITS PROPERTY—REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COMPANY.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., in yesterday morning's newspapers to the effect that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad had been placed in the hands of a Receiver created quite a commotion among those interested in the road in this City. The road has been in trouble for some time, and proceedings were pending in Richmond in the United States Circuit Court, at the instance of A. F. Richards, Charlotte E. Clark, and Morris Lowenthal, of this State, looking toward a foreclosure of the first mortgage. On the 5th inst. Judge Hugh L. Bond set the case down for a hearing on the 22d inst., and the counsel of the company have been preparing their answer for that date. On Saturday last the company's officials were startled by having served upon them an ex parte order signed by Judge Bond appointing Henry Tyson, of Baltimore, Receiver, on the petition of Albert L. Richards. This order was followed within a few minutes by Mr. Tyson himself, who had meantime arrived at Richmond from Baltimore with a bond duly signed, and who entered into immediate possession of the road. The reason given for these summary proceedings is that there was danger of the company's property being seized under judgments gained by floating debt creditors, but the first mortgage bondholders and the company claim that no such seizures have taken place or were likely to take place. The Tyson party further say that their application was based on the petition of $120,000 of first mortgage bonds, but this, too, the stockholders deny, claiming that but $20,000 of bonds were represented out of $15,000,000. The utmost indignation at Judge Bond's action is manifested in this City. It is charged that the whole thing has been done in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, which would gain by the ruin of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road. Mr. Tyson was formerly Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and was at one time Vice-President of the Erie Company. His sureties are his brother, James E. Tyson, a wealthy merchant of Baltimore; Washington Booth, Collector of the Port of Baltimore, and Mr. Small, a rich Pennsylvanian, residing in Baltimore, all of whom have been connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Road in the past. Even Judge Robert W. Hughes, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the same district as Judge Bond, was not consulted. Judge Robertson and Mr. H. T. Wickham endeavored to obtain from Judge Bond a modification or reversal of his order, but in vain. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the financial agents of the road in this City, say that the holders of twelve millions of the first mortgage bonds have already signified their intention of joining the stockholders on the 22d inst. in an attempt to obtain a reversal of Judge Bond's decree and the appointment of a Receiver more to their liking.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has a total length of 465 miles, exclusive of six private branches which tap it at various points leading to coal and iron mines. Its equipment consisted at the last report of 70 locomotives, 34 passenger cars, 3 sleeping cars, 17 baggage, mail, and express cars, 7 caboose cars, 1 pay car, 838 box cars, 85 stock cars, 229 flat cars, 128 gondolas, 561 eight-wheel coal cars, 280 four-wheel coal cars, and 130 gravel cars, besides numerous shops, round-houses, &c., all in good condition. The company owns 116 acres, comprising 4,000 feet of water-front on the James River, on which are three large wharves connecting with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, the Clyde Line of steamers for Boston, Providence, and Philadelphia, and the James River Packet Company to Norfolk. At the Huntington terminus there are elevators and all suitable facilities for the grain traffic. The road has been substantially built. It runs through twenty-three tunnels, mostly through solid rock, of an aggregate length of 6 63-100 miles. It has ample Western connections. The company holds the necessary franchise for the extension of the road eastward down the peninsula between the York and James Rivers to such a point on Chesapeake Bay as they may select. The financial condition of the company at the last report was as follows:

Capital stock authorized by charter		30,000,000 00
Capital stock outstanding		15,898,401 96
Number of stockholders		985
First mortgage six per cent. bonds	$15,000,000	
Less repurchased and received in exchange for debenture bonds	2,635,100	
First mortgage bonds outstanding		12,364,900 00
Seven per cent. mortgage bonds outstanding		2,124,000 00
Seven per cent. debenture bonds convertible into the seven per cent. mortgage bonds, outstanding		3,426,000 00
Virginia Central Railroad mortgage bonds, outstanding		1,318,000 00
Total mortgage debt		$19,232,900 00
Floating debt secured by first mortgage bonds as collateral		$2,290,017 78
Floating debt secured by seven per cent. bonds as collateral		3,618,919 13
Floating debt without collateral security		2,294,961 51
Total floating debt		$8,203,898 42
First mortgage six per cent. bonds hypothecated as security to floating debt		$2,635,100 00
Seven per cent. mortgage bonds hypothecated as security to floating debt		5,988 000 00

MOODY AND SANKEY.

MR. MOODY TELEGRAPHS THE PHILADELPHIA MINISTERS THAT HE WILL BEGIN WORK IN THAT CITY OCT. 31.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 11, 1875.

The clergymen of this city held a meeting this afternoon, relative to Messrs. Moody and Sankey's visit here, which had been fixed for the 31st of October. Rev. Dr. Hatfield presided, and said that Mr. Moody was ready to commence business, but that when he reached Brooklyn last Thursday the meeting of ministers had completely captured him, as there was so much zeal in it. However, he referred to Mr. John Wanamaker, who had received a dispatch in the afternoon from Mr. Moody. The gentleman referred to at once arose and said that the Brooklyn ministers have undertaken to arrange for Philadelphia, and to convince Mr. Moody that this is a slow place, but he could assure the meeting that Mr. Moody would commence his labors here, as agreed upon, the 31st of October. He then read the following dispatch:

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11.

To John Wanamaker, Philadelphia:

I have asked Brooklyn to let me off. I will commence in Philadelphia on Oct. 31, God willing.

D. L. MOODY.

Mr. Wanamaker continued his remarks and said that the Brooklyn Committee were very anxious to have Mr. Moody released, and he thought they would come over here to-morrow and endeavor to impress upon our minds that Brooklyn is the only and proper place for Mr. Moody to commence his labors.

Rev. Dr. Wheaton Smith said that if Mr. Moody commenced business here at all it must be immediately. Unless the present opportunity was taken advantage of he could not be here until 1877. Brooklyn can have him during the Centennial year, and we cannot. It seems to be almost certain that he must come here.

The meeting adjourned for a private session at 5 o'clock. To-morrow the Philadelphia committee will meet the gentlemen from Brooklyn at the Birch Street M. E. Church at 10:30 A. M., when the matter will in all probability be settled. Mr. Moody's idea in partially accepting the Brooklyn invitation was that he thought it would allow the Philadelphians a longer time to prepare for him, but they will be ready on the appointed day.

The telegram which drew the reply from Mr. Moody was as follows:

After consultation and prayer we adhere to the conclusion that the good of the cause demands that the arrangements made for Philadelphia must be carried out; otherwise the work here is postponed until 1877. Public feeling unmistakable. Over 200 ministers expect a favorable reply on Monday morning. H. M. Hatfield, J. Wheaton Smith, W. P. Breed, George H. Stuart, John Wanamaker.

DOUBTS OF MOODY AND SANKEY'S COMING.

Owing to the turn taken by events yesterday in connection with the proposed Moody and Sankey revival, it is uncertain whether the evangelists will commence their campaign in Brooklyn or in Philadelphia. Notwithstanding the fact that the Revival Committee received the pledge of Mr. Moody to be ready to commence his labors in Brooklyn on the 31st inst., and has hired the Rink, measured its seating accommodation, and made other necessary preparations for carrying out the programme agreed upon a few days since, very great pressure has been brought upon Mr. Moody to endeavor to induce him to commence the revival in Philadelphia. Under this pressure the evangelist yesterday sent a dispatch to a member of the Brooklyn committee explaining the circumstances, and asking whether he could be absolved from his pledge and allowed to commence his religious labors in Philadelphia instead of Brooklyn. The committee sent a return dispatch to Mr. Moody embodying a proposal which it is hoped will settle the matter satisfactorily to both cities. Mr. Moody's decision will be received during the course of to-day.

GENERAL POLITICAL NOTES.

A REPUBLICAN RALLY.

MASS-MEETING IN THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—SPEECHES BY DR. ISAAC HAYES AND LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN—A ROUSING GATHERING.

A mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Assembly District was held last evening at the head-quarters, No. 12 University place. Early in the evening a large transparency, extending across the front of the building, and inscribed with the names of the nominees of the Regular Republicans, was lighted up for the first time and attracted much attention. The meeting was called to order by Cornelius Van Cott, President of the association, who in a few remarks introduced Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer. Dr. Hayes, after some remarks relative to his voyages in the Arctic regions, his return to Boston, when the newsboys were crying the extras of the battle of Ball's Bluff, said he first appeared in the political field about nineteen years ago. He then spoke of the record of the Republican Party as having proved a most glorious one. They had abolished slavery and carried to a successful conclusion a bitter civil war. The Democrats had made this war a necessity. They had saddled a debt upon the country, and it was necessary to resist its encroachments. It was also necessary to remove its corner-stone of slavery. Much had been said of reform in State, County, and Municipal Government, but had not the Republican Party in this effected the greatest of all reforms. One great cry of reform had been in the Municipal Government, and this had been successfully carried out through the agency of THE TIMES. And now the party should not allow New-York to lose her commercial prestige. The City included one-fourth of the population of the State, and paid one-half of the taxes. The people of the City did not have a fair chance in the administration of the local affairs. This was the result of negligence regarding legislation, and already New-York was suffering from this cause. Many of the departments were managed very efficiently, but others were not. The City was frightfully taxed, and there was not enough to show for it. Philadelphia, with far less advantages, with its 750,000 inhabitants, paid $225,000 for street-cleaning, while New-York, with every facility, was taxed $1,000,000 for this, with a round million of population. St. Louis, while growing twice as fast as New-York, was growing rich in proportion. The feeling of stagnation in trade in this City was due simply to neglect, and measures of protection to the interests of the City should be gained through the Legislature. New-York was on the point of losing its trade—its position as the commercial Metropolis. At present the State overrides the City, robbing by over-taxation, and preventing the development of the greatest City in the world. Much had been said of the canal reforms, but the fact was evident that under the Republican rule they yielded $2,600,000, and under Democratic rule but $1,400,000. The time had come when it should go forth from the Republicans of New-York that they wanted hard money. They must show themselves honest in this respect, in meaning a dollar when a dollar was spoken of. The Democrats had tried to steal this thunder, but it was useless, for they had made the creation of the paper currency a necessity for the salvation of the country, and after its introduction had favored its increase. Now none was required beyond the amount necessary for business purposes, and the proposition was to return to hard money as soon as possible, and this the Republican Party would bring about. Inflation would go by the board. Wednesday morning they would certainly hear that Ohio had done away with this heresy, and could be assured that the country was safe.

Hon. Lucas L. Van Allen, the next speaker, spoke of the gift received from the Democratic Party in 1861, the little that was left of the National Government. On the very precipice of a great civil war, no money, no Navy, no Army, with England ready to recognize a Confederacy, were only a few of the scraps given by a corrupt Democracy. Then two great questions arose, currency and emancipation. The former was a difficult and complicated one, and involved the continuing or the downfall of the American Government. The Legal-tender act was passed, indorsed by the greatest minds in Congress and American liberty was saved. During the first year of the war, the Republican Party found the Treasury empty and the Government spending $2,000,000 per day, without money, but giving notes, with a promise that they should be lawful for all debts, a promise that would be kept as long as the Republican Party had a voice in the nation. The act was of the greatest help in the prosecution of the war. After this the Democrats were willing that the amount issued should be increased to $450,000,000, and still, now make the question the issue of the day. There could be no greater crime than the violation of this sacred national promise. Regarding the Emancipation act, he said, that when the martyr Abraham Lincoln, whom the nation always has and always must love and honor, affixed his eternal signature to it, he immortalized himself. Up to 1872 the Republican Party had paid off $334,000,000 of the public debt, and at this rate would clear all away in twenty-one years. National credit had been restored by the party, and bonds once selling at ninety-four cents raised to a premium of fifteen per cent. A brief survey of the record of the Republican Party, what it had done and promised in the future, would prove sufficient inducement to claim the suffrages of all in favor of their nominees. Review the record of the Democratic Party. They forced on the war, with its sacrifice of 500,000 lives, and sent a nation in mourning, the burdensome taxes, &c. Again, the question had been raised, was the Democratic Party that for the poor man. This question was one for Mayor Wickham to answer, he who had reduced their mere pittance of $2 per day to $1 60, to further the interests of Tammany Hall. Fifteen hundred persons were thrown out of employment simply for not adhering to the doctrines enunciated by John Kelly and his clique.

Another mass-meeting will be held next Monday evening, at which prominent speakers have promised to attend.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention will meet this evening at 8 o'clock, in Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for all local offices to be voted for upon the general ticket, and Aldermen at Large. The names of the delegates have already been printed in THE TIMES.

THE QUEENS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION—GOOD NOMINATIONS AND HARMONIOUS PROCEEDINGS—ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

The County Convention of the Queens County Republicans was held at the Court-house in North Hempstead yesterday afternoon. Henry W. Eastman, of Hempstead, was Chairman, with L. F. Coles, of Oyster Bay, and Andrew Manger, of Newtown, Secretaries. The nominations were made without hitch, and are as follows:

For County Treasurer—George W. Bergen, of Hempstead, present incumbent.

For Superintendent of the Poor—Oliver Titus, of North Hempstead, present incumbent.

For Justice of the Sessions—James L. Baxter, of North Hempstead.

For Coroners—Jacob Rockwell, of Long Island City, and James S. Smith, of Flushing.

The Senatorial delegation was then chosen, as follows—one from each town and Long Island City, and three at large: North Hempstead, Isaac H. Cook; Flushing, James B. Stillwagen; Jamaica, Henry W. Rowland; Hempstead, Roswell Eldredge; Oyster Bay, Ellwood B. Titus; Long Island City, William Bridge; Newtown, John E. Van Nostrand. At large—Samuel Willets, Edwin B. Moore, George T. Hewlett, John Birdsall, James Keating.

The convention passed unanimously a series of resolutions declaring in favor of a sound currency, free schools, and reform.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Assembly District Convention met at the Court-house in North Hempstead. Hon. John A. King was Chairman, and W. J. Young, of Flushing, and Ellwood Titus, of Oyster Bay, Secretaries. John M. Clark, of North Hempstead, was nominated for the Assembly by acclamation, there being no other candidate. For School Commissioner, upon the first formal ballott, Magnus D. Gould, of Flushing, received eighteen votes, and Dr. Van Zandt, of Oyster Bay, seven, and the former was declared unanimously nominated.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Second Assembly District Convention also assembled at the Court-house. Bernardus Hendrickson, of Hempstead, was Chairman, and Edwin B. Moore, of Jamaica, Secretary. Garret J. Garretson, present incumbent, was unanimously nominated for School Commissioner. For Assembly, upon the first formal ballot, John Macaloney, of Long Island City, received 20 votes, and A. M. Wood, of Jamaica, 3. The nomination of Mr. Macaloney was made unanimous.

The candidates in each case were informed of their nominations, and accepted them.

THE BROOKLYN PRIMARIES.

The Brooklyn Republican and Democratic primaries to elect delegates to the various nominating conventions which are to assemble during the present week, were held last evening. Very few disturbances occurred. The Democrats voted obediently the tickets made out for them by Boss McLaughlin's ward managers, and selected the usual motley crowd. The dissensions that existed in some few of the Republican wards were happily settled, and, as will be seen from the following names, taken at random, a very good class of men were elected. In the First Ward are Samuel McLean, S. B. Chittenden, Dwight Johnson, Rodney C. Ward, and A. B. Thorne; in the Tenth Ward, George Thomas and Dr. James Watt; in the Third Ward, W. E. Fales, Charles J. Sheperd, and D. D. Quimby, Jr.; in the Twentieth Ward, John Mowbray and David Long; in the Fourth Ward, Alfred Dorlon and E. T. White; in the Fifth Ward, E. Pendergast and Leander Conkling; in the Seventeenth Ward, David Williams, Chairman of the Republican General Committee, and Police Commissioner James L. Jensen; in the Twenty-fifth Ward, A. H. Roberts; in the Sixth Ward, W. L. Barnes, A. Masters, William M. Cort, William Burton, Joshua Thornton, and James Greenwood. These are men fairly representative of the delegates chosen by the Republicans.

THE FIRST DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the First District, comprising the Counties of Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond, met at the Town Hall, Jamaica, yesterday. The Convention was called to order by Hon. James B. Pearsall, of Queens. Alexander Moran, of Long Island City, was elected Chairman, and J. E. Bayliss, of Suffolk County, and Robert Moore, of Richmond, Secretaries. A resolution offered by Hon. Henry A. Reeves, of Suffolk County, indorsing the reform movements of Gov. Tilden was unanimously adopted, after which the convention went into ballot for the nominee for State Senator. On the informal ballot the vote stood as follows: James B. Pearsall, 1; A. G. Thompson, 12; Stephen D. Stephens, 14; James M. Oakley, 9. On the formal ballot Stephen D. Stephens, Jr., received 23 votes; James M. Oakley received 19 votes. Mr. Stephen D. Stephens, Jr., of Richmond County, was declared the nominee of the Democratic Party for State Senator from the First Senatorial District, and the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Stephens is well and widely known in the district, but will have an able opponent in Hon. L. Bradford Prince, of Flushing, who will receive the Republican nomination.

ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRACY.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee, anti-Tammany, held a meeting last night, at the Everett House, the Chairman, Emanuel B. Hart, presiding. The meeting was solely for business purposes. The report of the Finance Committee showed that the funds of the organization are in a flourishing condition. Some informal discussion as to the doings of the Tammany Convention and the probable coalition candidates was had, and the course of Tammany in throwing Recorder Hackett overboard was generally regarded as the most unwise and undiplomatic act of which that body could at this time be guilty. Of course it will only serve to concentrate and augment the coalition strength against John Kelly's organization.

It was generally supposed that the anti-Tammany County Convention would be held last night at Irving Hall, but it was postponed several days since until Wednesday next so that there might be ample time to consider and benefit by the course which Tammany might pursue.

NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 11.—The State Constitutional Convention adjourned sine die this evening at 6 o'clock, after a session of thirty-one working days. In the last few days of the session many important ordinances were passed, amounting to a general emancipation of the Legislature from the restrictions under which it has labored since 1868, and giving it larger powers. The public debt question was not interfered with, but several ineffectual attempts were made to repudiate the Special Tax bonds.

THE ORANGE COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The following resolution, offered by Hon. George W. Greene, of Goshen, was unanimously adopted by the Orange County Democratic Convention, held in Goshen to-day:

Resolved, That we ratify and heartily indorse the action of the Democratic delegates of the Counties of Orange, Dutchess, Rockland, Putnam, and Westchester, in withdrawing from the Judicial Convention at Brooklyn on the 7th inst., and we hereby pledge the earnest and unanimous support of the Democratic Party of Orange County to any able and upright man that the delegates of said counties may hereafter put in nomination for the position of Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Albany County renominated Peter Slingerland yesterday.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Orange County nominated Thomas W. Bradley, of Walden, yesterday.

It is understood that Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the well known Arctic explorer, will be a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for the Assembly from the Seventh District.

The Republicans of Washington County have nominated James M. Northup for County Treasurer, T. B. Lowrie and David Hall for Superintendents of the Poor, and J. W. McGetty for Justice of the Sessions.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the head-quarters, No. 230 Third avenue. The meeting was devoted exclusively to the transaction of regular routine business, and the initiation of a number of new members.

A meeting of the German Republicans of the Sixth Assembly District was held at No. 44 Norfolk street last evening. Resolutions were introduced by Moses Lehrberger indorsing the Republican State ticket, and recommending the nomination of Hon. Morris Friedsam as Coroner.

The Democrats of the First Assembly District of Ulster County have nominated Thomas Hamilton. The Republicans of the same district have nominated Clifford Coddington. The Democrats of the Second District have renominated Dr. J. D. Wurts.

The John E. Dawley Republican Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 204 East Broadway, Capt. Thomas H. C. Kinkaid in the chair. Mr. George Law, after a stirring speech, offered resolutions heartily indorsing the State ticket and platform, and in favor of a silver and gold currency.

The regular meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at their new head-quarters, in Liberty Hall, No. 261 West Sixteenth street. The meeting was briefly addressed by Mr. Frederick G. Gedney. Regular meetings will be held hereafter on every Monday evening.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THIS CITY SUES THE COMPANY FOR THE RENTAL OF A LEASED LINE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 11.—In the year 1872 the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company leased for thirty years the St. Louis, Lawrence, and Denver Railroad, a short line running from Pleasant Hill, Mo., to Lawrence, Kan., the consideration being that the St. Louis, Lawrence, and Denver Company should issue $1,000,000 of first mortgage bonds to complete the road, the interest on the bonds, $60,000 per annum, to be paid by the Missouri Pacific Company as rental for the road. The bonds were issued, and are now in the hands of various parties. The rental was assigned at the time of making the lease to the Union Trust Company of New-York as Trustee for the bondholders. Subsequently the Missouri Pacific Railroad and its branches were leased by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and it is claimed that the latter company, in conjunction with the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad Company, rescinded the contract for paying the $60,000 rental without consent of the Trust Company. No part of the rental, it is alleged, has ever been paid, and suit was to-day instituted in the United States Circuit Court by the Union Trust Company against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company to recover the amount claimed as due.

THE LANGMAID TRAGEDY.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 11.—The Coroner's inquest lasted all day, with closed doors. The father, mother, brother, and sister of Drew were examined and corroborated the statements of Drew. Other minor evidence was given. The State has employed Detective Sargent, of Boston, to take charge of the case. Detectives to-day express the opinion that the case seems more mysterious than ever, and that the evidence cannot fix the guilt on Drew.

A. H. STEPHENS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 11.—Alexander H. Stephens was taken ill on Saturday. His suffering is represented as intense, and his condition critical.

THE KELSEY OUTRAGE.

HUNTINGTON, Long Island, Oct. 11.—The case of The People against George B. Banks and Royal Sammis, indicted by the Grand Jury for riot and assault and battery, will be tried this week before Judge Barnard at Riverhead. This is the case growing out of the lynching of young Kelsey, whose disappearance led to the belief that he had been murdered by the lynchers, but as the charge has dwindled from "murder in the second degree" to assault and battery, there is not as much interest in the case as formerly. The prosecution have some sixty witnesses, and the defense about fifty.

TURKEY.

THE EUROPEAN POWERS ON THE TURKISH FINANCES AND POLICY.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A special dispatch from Vienna to the *Times* says the European powers have exchanged ideas with regard to the financial situation and policy of Turkey. France has not yet declared her opinion. None of the other powers see any grounds for remonstrance.

A Berlin dispatch to the same journal reports that the Turks have seized a quantity of gunpowder sent to Crete by the Greek Revolutionary Committee.

CENTRAL ASIA.

REPORTED RUSSIAN ENCROACHMENT ON AFGHAN TERRITORY.

LONDON, Oct. 12—6 A. M.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that a small Russian force has been sent to Karateghin, 150 miles south of Khokand. The English claim according to their official maps that Karateghin is in Afghan territory.

LIBERIA.

VICTORIES BY THE LIBERIAN ARMY OVER THE BARBAROUS TRIBES.

LONDON, Oct. 12—6 A. M.—The Consul of Liberia here gives to the press a report of the progress of the war of the Liberians with the barbarous tribes. It states that five engagements have been fought, in all of which the Liberian Army has been victorious.

MR. PHILLIPS TO MR. SCHURZ.

A REJOINDER TO MR. SCHURZ'S REMARKS AT ST. LOUIS.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Wendell Phillips will publish in the Boston *Herald* to-morrow the following in reply to Mr. Schurz's last remarks:

Mr. Schurz says nothing at St. Louis that needs or deserves notice. Abuse of me is not argument, and whether true or false is of no consequence to the American people. His facts have no bottom to rest on. He invents them to meet a difficulty. Mr. Cary's argument that "during the war the amount of our currency did not cause the variations in gold" wholly demolished his theory of inflation. He tries to escape by affirming that those variations in gold were caused by men's doubts of the nation's willingness or ability to pay its debts. But this pretense will not serve; 1863 and 1864 were our own most despondent years; yet the price in 1863 and the opening of 1864 averaged about the same as in 1866 and 1868, when peace and victory had long settled all such doubts. Again, if such doubts during the war depreciated our greenbacks, they would, of course, have also depreciated our bonds, and made them vary constantly. Yet our 1881 bonds steadily rose from 1862 to 1868. Of course, such doubts had their influence, but not enough to touch the hem of Mr. Cary's argument. Such hasty inventions make what the Senator calls "facts" and "practical statesmanship." But this discussion in Ohio is deeper than words. Three-quarters of this nation are borrowers. Only one-quarters are lenders. A law compelling specie payments is simply the lenders robbing the borrowers. The specie men parade themselves as the party of "public honesty." Look at it. The man who borrowed $100 last month must, if the law forces resumption, pay $117 to settle his debt. Thus the capitalist robs his debtor by asking the Government for such a law. Let specie resumption come in the regular course of business, and it is honest. Force it by law and it is only a trick by which wealth adds one-sixth to every poor man's debt. Government has a right to interfere between debtor and creditor in the emergency of war to save the State. This justifies our Legal Tender law. Government has no right to change the relations of creditor and debtor in such time of peace as this. Laws compelling resumption are the basest injustice, the most cruel oppression, and wholesale robbery. Let us hear no more of such men's talk of public honesty. They are the dishonest party—stealing, under pretext of law, their neighbors' goods. This party of the money men swindled the people when they increased the load of the debt by making our bonds, which had been sold to be paid in paper, payable in gold. They swindled us a second time when they broke the pledge and forbade greenbacks to be redeemable in 5-20 bonds. They will swindle us a third time if they force a man who yesterday borrowed $100, to pay to-morrow $117 to settle his debt. Measure, if you can, the impudence of such a party, the Pecksniffs of politics, with their hands in their neighbors' pockets, and boring their victims all the while with everlasting chatter about "public honesty." (Signed,) WENDELL PHILLIPS.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—1 A. M.—The barometer is falling in the North-west, but has continued rising over the lakes and thence to the Gulf coast, with north-west to north-east winds, falling temperature, partly cloudy weather, and rain on the lower lakes; low barometer, south-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather prevail in the South Atlantic States; rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, and cooler cloudy weather, with occasional rain in the Middle and Eastern States. The rivers have fallen at Leavenworth, Vicksburg, Decatur, and Chattanooga, and risen decidedly at Nashville, Confluence, Morgantown, New-Geneva, and Brownsville.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, rising barometer north-west to north-east winds, clearing or clear and cold weather with frosts.

For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, cooler, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain near the coasts, and possible frosts in the northern portion of the former.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, colder, cloudy weather, and occasional rain, followed by clearing weather and frosts on Wednesday morning.

Cautionary signals are ordered from Wilmington to Norfolk.

ARRIVAL OF DR. VON BULOW.

The Parthia reached Boston yesterday morning. Among her passengers was Dr. Hans Guido von Bülow, the eminent composer, conductor, and pianist, whose début in America will be effected in Boston on Monday evening next.

Brain Food! Brain Food! Brain Food!

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES.

PHOSPHORUS is brain food. Brain workers! Keep your brain supplied with PHOSPHORUS by using this celebrated preparation of WINCHESTER'S. It will make you strong and vigorous, both mentally and physically, and keep you so.

Prices $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists,
Sold by all druggists. No. 36 John st., New-York.
—*Advertisement.*

A WARNING.—Don't wear any metal truss. The ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, No. 683 Broadway, does all the business of curing rupture. Worn easy, night and day; never displaced by hardest exercise or strain.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Native Pearl Versus Porcelain.

Dentist's ware is a poor substitute for nature's. Let those who so believe, use the SOZODONT, which, if daily applied, will prevent all necessity for false teeth by keeping the real ones sound and healthy.

Lundborg's California Water

For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
Preserve the teeth to old age.

The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) is a "fountain of health" to the dyspeptic.

MARRIED.

KETCHUM—STUCHFIELD.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 7, by Rev. Dr. Duryea, CHARLES E. KETCHUM to ADDIE B., daughter of Thomas Stuchfield, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

BOSWELL.—Oct. 10, HENRY BOSWELL, aged 36, of pneumonia.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from the residence of his sister, No. 163 Beacon st., Thursday, at 4 P. M.

DAY.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, 11th inst., in her 38th year, MARIA, wife of Benjamin Day.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

GIDDING.—Suddenly, on Monday, 11th inst., HAMMOND J., infant son of George H. and Julia M. Gidding.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 307 5th av., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

INGERSOLL.—In Red Bank, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 10, CAROLINE, wife of Roswell R. Ingersoll, in the 59th year of her age.

Funeral services at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train.

JAY.—On Monday, Oct. 11, in the 35th year of his age, Rev. PETER A. JAY, son of John C. and Laura Jay.

Funeral from Christ's Church, Rye, on Thursday, 14th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will meet the 9 A. M. train, New-Haven Railroad, at Rye Station.

MULLANY.—A solemn mass of requiem will be offered in St. Gabriel's Church, East 37th st., on to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Miss JANE ANNA MULLANY, who died in India on the 23d of last August. Her relatives and friends, and those of Dr. Henry James Anderson, are respectfully invited to be present.

MOORES.—On Saturday, Oct. 9, CHARLES W. MOORES, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, Avenue A and 119th st., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Hudson, N. Y.

PARKER.—Monday, Oct. 11, JEANNETTE, daughter of William and Jane Parker.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence No. 666 Greenwich st., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Nearer, my God, to Thee.

☞ Swansea (Wales) papers please copy.

RONALDS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 10, 1875, TAMAN RONALDS, relict of James Ronalds, of New-York, and daughter of Col. James Holmes, in the 90th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at Emmanuel Church, corner of President and Smith sts., South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

ROOT.—On Saturday, Oct. 9, after a brief illness at the residence of her son-in-law, Watson J. Hildreth, No. 364 Lexington av., Mrs. HENRY W. ROOT.

Funeral services will be held at St. Alban's Church, at 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday next. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

SAVAGE.—After a short illness, on Monday, Oct. 11, 1875, JOHN ARTHUR SAVAGE, aged 37.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1,289 Broadway, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

WADSWORTH.—At his residence, No. 257 West 23d st., on Monday evening, Oct. 11, JOHN WADSWORTH, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—In Rome, Italy, April 3, Rev. FREDERICK W. WILLIAMS, only son of the late Dr. Merrill W. Williams.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert M. Gallaway, No. 115 East 36th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS WHOSE teeth show marks of decay, use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice. 25 cents a bottle.

IT'S BAD ENOUGH TO BE EATEN BY worms when one is buried, but to become food for them when alive is abominable. Nor is there any need, because a few of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, will drive them out of the living system, and the health will become established.

THE STOMACH IS THE CITADEL OF life, and when attacked should be protected by BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It drives away pain, warms the patient, and a delightful calm succeeds. It is an indispensable family medicine, costing but little, and always sure. Sold everywhere.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trade-mark, "Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

PRIVATE LIBRARY.

An unusually choice and select private library, in elegant and unique bindings, bound to order for the owner, to be sold by auction without reserve, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 7:30 o'clock. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

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MOET & CHANDON.
THE BEST DRY CHAMPAGNE.
For sale with the leading dealers in wines.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole agent for the United States.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 3 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR!—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair perfectly, stops its falling at once, increases its growth rapidly, and makes the hair beautiful.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FIFTH EDITION.

THE BEECHER CASE—WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

The FIFTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mrs. BEECHER'S own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to "Abbott's Official Report" of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau st.

Price 25 cents. Sent to any address by post for the same price.

DYSPEPSIA AND DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—J. J. SPRENG, M. D., late member New-York Academy of Medicine, treats Dyspepsia and Liver Diseases as an exclusive specialty. Residence, No. 201 West 22d st. An interesting pamphlet mailed on receipt of 20 cents.

SCIENCE in STORY.	BY DR. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington av.	SAMMY and SPONSIE.

POLITICAL.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE Republican Central Committee will recive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers st., basement, from now until Oct. 23, 1875. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the different Assembly District Associations.

ED. WERTHEIMER,
CONSTANTINE NITZSCHE,
WM. E. NOBLE,
JOHN ROBINSON,
HENRY A. SMITH,
WM. FRITZ,
RICHARD H. GREEN.

GUSTAV BEYERLE, Clerk.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Head-quarters, No. 466 Pearl st. DENIS SHEA, President.
THOMAS BROWN, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Special meeting at head-quarters, No. 384 Grand st., at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING, to appoint a temporary Treasurer in place of James Campbell, resigned, and to give expression to the conduct of Police Commissioner Disbecker in the stand he has taken to secure to the people honest Inspectors of Election. ROBERT MOORE, President.
JAMES O. ELLERY, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A ratification meeting will be held at Bleecker Buildings, corner Morton and Bleecker sts., TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1875, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the following eminent speakers: Col. J. H. Warwick, Col. T. B. Thorpe, S. T. Streeter, Esq. GILBERT J. HUNTER, President; GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary. NATHANIEL APPLETON, Chairman; JAMES LYNCH, Secretary, Committee on Public Meetings.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1875, at 8 P. M., at Lincoln Hall 116th st. and 3d av.
HENRY C. ROBINSON, President.
M. J. FRENCH, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEMENT and capability desires a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or for a party of gentlemen; disposition cheerful, and capable of promoting comfort in a home; references exchanged. Address E. T., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., formerly with Bedell, employers will find a large selection of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country; also coachmen and waiters.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, where families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable, civil servants, male and female, good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, CORNER 33D ST.—Select servants, all nationalities; also colored, male and female, for City, country, hotels, and boarding-houses. Lady attending.

A LARGE NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY reliable and experienced German servants at Mrs. LOWE'S German Bureau, removed to No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE.—WORK solicited in families. Address Tailoress, No. 1,238 Broadway.

COMPANION.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY AS companion to lady or take care of children on the voyage to England, with no other compensation than expenses; is never sea sick and can furnish best of references. Apply to Mr. J. P. Kirkwood, No. 50 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, Mr. D. Huntington, No. 49 East 20th st., New-York; Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., No. 144 Columbia Heighst, Brooklyn; Rev. S. B. Halliday, No. 58 Willow st., Brooklyn, or to P. P. Wells, M. D., No. 158 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

COMPANION, &c.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE English person as manager and companion; thoroughly experienced; can take entire charge; could take charge of furnished rooms; good connections; City or country. Call at No. 19 East 22d st.

COMPANION.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Christian woman, with moderate education, as companion and personal attendant to an elderly invalid lady; reliable reference given. Apply at No. 1,434 Broadway; ring lower bell.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITING, AND ASSIST with the Washing and Ironing.—By a highly respectable and well-recommended young woman; is a good chamber-maid and waitress, and an excellent washer and ironer; very neat about her work, and a desirable person; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and nurse; three and a half years' City reference from last place. Address J. M. C., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy, willing and obliging young woman who is an experienced waitress and thorough chamber-maid, and can furnish the very best reference; can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing, or chamber-work and sewing; best City reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 203 Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young woman as first-class chamber-maid and plain seamstress in a private family; has first-class City reference; employer can be seen. Call for two days at No. 117 West 26th st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid or laundress; a first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Can be seen for two days at 236 West 35th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR Waitress and Laundress.—By a respectable young girl, as chamber-maid and laundress, or waiting, or fine washing; best City references from last employer. Call at No. 341 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 17 Lamartine place, West 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as first-class chamber-maid or waitress; best City references. Address H. T. C., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as chamber-maid or nurse, or to assist in the laundry; highest recommendations from her last situation. Apply at No. 16 West 25th st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 300 East 34th st., corner of 2d av.; ring second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid, or would assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 256 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 East 37th st., corner 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman; thoroughly understands both branches; two years and a half's good reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A lady for a respectable girl as chamber-maid and laundress. Can be seen between 10 and 2 P. M. at No. 201 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress; would cook, wash, and iron, and do general house-work for small family. Call at No. 249 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with the washing; best references. Call at No. 420 West 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—ENGLISH; WILLING TO ASSIST with washing or ironing; best City reference. Call or address No. 161 West 41st st., between Broadway and 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid, and would assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 98 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 337 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl as chamber-maid, and capable of assisting with any work in the house; best City reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 1,042 3d av., near 61st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with children, or waitress; good references. Apply at No. 8 North Washington square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WOULD ASSIST WITH grown children, or do plain sewing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 48 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GIRL AS CHAMBER-maid and to help with children; good reference. Call for two days at No. 567 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young German girl. Can be seen on Wednesday, 13th, at No. 205 West 56th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed from the old country, to do chamber-work and take care of children; is a good, plain sewer, and can do all sorts of fancy needle-work; has no objection to the country. Call at, or address, No. 344 West 36th st., between 8th and 9th avs.; ring the bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE, YOUNG woman, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and assist in the washing; no objections to a boarding-house; City or country; best City references. Address No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH GIRL just arrived, as chamber-mad, or take care of growing children, and make herself useful. Call for two days at Madame Golard's, No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as first-class chamber-maid, or to do plain sewing in a private family; best of City reference. Address J. A., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamber-work and fine washing, or as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family. Call at No. 3 Milligan place, in 6th av., between 10th and 11th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl, lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and nurse; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 West 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and to take care of small children; can do plain sewing or assist with the washing; permanent situation more an object than wages. Call at No. 243 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 843 3d av., near 51st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' best City reference from last place; cause of leaving, death in family. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Nurse.—By a respectable young girl (Protestant) as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; is willing and obliging, and has best of references. Call at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Swedish girl; good references; speaks English; is a good ironer; is neat, willing and obliging. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable girl a good home in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good reference from her present employer. Call at 456 West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NICE, RESPECTABLE young American girl of eighteen years to do chamber-work, and as assistant waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 404 East 23d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy, competent girl, with good reference; would help in laundry. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl, Protestant, as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at 602 3d av., in the fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid or waitress; can give good City and country references. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 29th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 525 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; three years' and six months' reference. Call at No. 316 West 39th st., Room No. 10, top floor.

COLORED SERVANTS,

male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at the HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre; references guaranteed for honesty and qualifications.

COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO TIDY Swedish girls, Protestants; one is a thorough, capable cook in all branches, the other is a capable and efficient waitress, chamber-maid, and general house-work girl; they have good, long references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., also, pastry, creams, ices; bones and lards, and makes superior bread and biscuit; and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, jellies, preserves, also pastry, and can furnish the very best reference from last employer; can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, highly respectable and well recommended, as first-class cook; understands English and other cooking in all its branches perfectly; very neat, willing, and obliging, and a desirable person; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, who is a thorough cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st, (late of 11th st.)

COOK—HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO SISTERS, Protestants: one is a capable cook and can do all her duties well, the other is a tidy, active, competent waitress, chamber-maid, and house-maid; for City or country; they have good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is willing and obliging; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 239 East 28th st., second floor.

COOK—SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-maid, or Nurse.—By two Protestant girls; one as good cook; the other as seamstress and chamber-maid, or nurse; operates on machine; both have good City reference. Call at 347 West 36th st., ring second bell.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, AS COOK; understands all kinds of French, Spanish, and American cooking; desserts, entries, hot and cold dishes; can take the place of a man cook; best of City references. Apply at No. 123 Broadway, the French Office.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, and assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good cook and an excellent baker; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 326 East 36th st., near 2d av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, tidy German girl for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good at washing and ironing. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; FRENCH; thoroughly understands her business; boning, larding, fowls, pastries, and baking; is very well recommended. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron, in City or country; makes bread, muffins, cake; understands meats, game, desserts, and is an exellent laundress; ready for a place at once. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A NORWEGIAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; all kinds of fancy and plain cooking; best references for competency and neatness; is agreeable and a well-trained servant. Can be seen to-day at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of family cooking; best City reference from last place. Call or address No. 137 West 25th st.; ring bell No. 1.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; country or City. Call at No. 470 8th av., between 33d and 34th sts., ring third floor bell.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 40 East 32d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 798 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly trustworthy; best reference. Apply at No. 242 West 47th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; expert baker and pastry cook; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 295 10th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN, who is competent to fulfill all the duties of cook for a private or public capacity; City or country; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS NO OBjection to assist with the washing; has best City reference as to capability and honesty. Call or address No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a private family; willing to assist in washing; best City reference. Inquire at No. 915 6th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; can make excellent bread and pastry; four years' reference. Call at 872 6th av., near 49th st., in china store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; would go as first-class laundress. Call at present employer's, No. 37 West 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; best City reference. Call at No. 225 East 47th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 226 West 19th st., third floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 91 Greenwich av., near 12th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; good City references. Call at No. 1,267 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a private boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN a private family; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 141 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY BEtween the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 206 Madison av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COMPEtent cook in a private family; best City reference from her last place. Inquire in the store, 278 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family. Apply at No. 7 East 33d st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 208 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST CITY references. Call at No. 333 East 9th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO GIRLS, one to cook and assist with washing and ironing, the other to do chamber-work and sewing, or would take care of children; one four and the other two years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 10th av., near 34th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO YOUNG girls, sisters, in a private family; one as cook, the other to take care of children and assist with the chamber-work; three years' reference from their last place. Call for three days at No. 145 East 50th st. No cards answered.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO Protestant girls, one as cook and assist with washing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber work and sewing, in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 228 East 41st st., corner Lexington av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook in a private family; understands soups, fish, meats, game, jellies, bread, pastry; no washing; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 115 West 19th st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS, the one as first-class cook; understands German, English, and French cooking; the other as first-class waitress; best reference. Call at No. 247 3d av., neat 20th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY EXPERIENCED COOK; will help in laundry; is a respectable, quiet, neat, orderly woman, with very satisfactory City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking; meats, soups, jellies, pastry; good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th st., second floor, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH GIRL, Protestant, as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, desserts, and bakes excellent bread and biscuits. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' best City reference from last place; cause of leaving, death in the family. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN, A VERY good cook; will do the coarse washing; gives good references; speaks English; is neat, willing, and amiable; can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN EVERY REspect, with five years' City reference; in one of the best and oldest families in this City; the lady can be seen. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; thorough cook and a good baker; no objections to the country; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young woman as cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 24 West 43d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, HAVING TWO years' best City reference from last employer, as cook in a small private family. Call at No. 335 Lexington av., corner 39th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMPETENT cook in a private family; understands English and American cooking; is an excellent pastry cook; best City reference. Call at 161 West 27th st., Room 13.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as good plain cook; no objections to the coarse washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 507 6th av., in the candy store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook, and assist with the washing in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 426 West 36th st., third floor back room.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer, and ironer; three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 452 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; no objection to do coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 323 East 31st st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS THOROUGH cook and baker; will assist in the washing; is careful, sober, and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 244 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 7 East 33d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A TIDY, CApable girl, for City or country; good reference. Call at the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED FIRST-CLASS COOK; NO washing; private or public; City reference. Apply at Mrs. Hardman's, No. 1,282 Broadway, for two days.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED AND fashionable dress-maker will go out go out by day or week to private families; can trim, cut, and fit well; all the best London and Paris fashions every month; references. Address W. L. B., No. 360 West 17th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker to go out by the day, or would take work home; old dresses made over equal to new; work done very cheap; handsome suits made for $10. Call at No. 106 West 32d st., ring left hand bell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; will go out by the day, week, or month; City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker; understands cutting and trimming in style for ladies and children; would engage by the month; understands family sewing; work any machine. Call two days at No. 341 5th av., present employer's.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker in a first-class family; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to act as lady's maid if required; best reference given, or work can be seen. Call at No. 243 East 28th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—FAMILY SEWING AND DRESS-making by the day, week, or month; can give good City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker in a private family; no objection to the country; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 345 12th st., near 1st av., second floor, back room.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKer would go out by the day or take home work; suits made at moderate prices; best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 54th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT AMERIcan young woman as dress-maker; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and operate and do chamber-work; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A MUSICAL, WELL-educated young German Protestant desires a position in a gentleman's family to take care of a lady and sew; would also take charge of household duties. Call or address for three days North German Lady, No. 27 North Washington square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERIcan woman of ability and refinement as housekeeper in a small, respectable family; is ecomical, kind, and obliging; willing to sew and be useful, for moderate compensation; undoubted reference. Call on or address L. S., No. 106 West 19th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman who is a thorough housekeeper; understands marketing, or will assist with chamber-work or in the care of children or family sewing; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY AN EFFICIENT WORKing housekeeper; understands pastries and desserts of all kinds; can teach servants; a home more desirable than salary; reference exchanged. Call at No. 314 2d av.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND honorable middle-aged American as house-keeper in a hotel or private family; cutting and sewing; willing to be useful in all household duties. Call all the week at No. 59 West 49th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A LADY OF SOME experience to assist in the care of a household, teaching children, or companion to an invalid. Address Mrs. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, middle-aged and fully capable, as housekeeper, or would go as seamstress; best references given. Address Energy, Station A, New-York.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO DO general work; a good plain cook and laundress; not afraid of a good-sized family or a large washing; City or country; has good references. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as general house-worker, or sewing and mind children; good reference. Call for two days at No. 520 West 20th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a respectable private family. Call or address No. 522 West 39th st., third floor front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small family; no objection to the country; is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 157 Christopher st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to do general house-work in a small family. Call or address No. 344 West 36th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young German Protestant lady as maid or seamstress; is perfectly competent; can be well recommended; speaks English; no objection to travel. Address for three days No. 222 6th av., between 14th and 15th sts., in hair store.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN PERSON speaking French and English as lady's maid, seamstress, and hair-dresser; no objection to young ladies, or would travel; best City references. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PERson as lady's maid and seamstress; dresses hair very good; also understands dress-making; City preferred. Call at No. 11 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A FRENCH young woman as lady's maid, or will take care of grown children; is a good hair-dresser; City reference. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MARried woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing by the dozen or month; can do French fluting and all kinds of fineries in the neatest manner and at very reasonable prices; good City testimonials from the best of families. Call or address No. 166 West 32d st., in the basement.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; will also do some chamber-work, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS AND WAITRESS, OR CHAMber-maid and Laundress.—By a girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; five years' reference from the last family; the cause of leaving, breaking up house. Call at No. 425 West 41st st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing, and all kinds of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linen; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Address M. A., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; flutes, polishes, does all kinds of fineries, children's and infants' clothes in nicest manner; is perfectly willing to assist with other work, and will go to the country if desired; reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress, to work out by the day; can be well recommended; would take fine washing at home; fluting and lace curtains handsomely done. Apply at No. 329 West 26th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress.—By a respectable young girl as laundress or to do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; three years' best City reference from last place. Call at No. 488 9th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-clas laundress in a private family; can furnish the best City references. Address Laundress, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first-class laundress; understands fluting, puffing, and polishing all kinds of ladies' finery; unexceptionable references from her last employer. Apply at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL; has good recommendations, and is very willing and obliging; would not object to do a little chamber-work. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS SOlicits washing of families, ladies, gentlemen, &c., by week, dozen or piece; called for and returned; prompt and trustworthy. Address Mr. Simms, No. 153 West 31st st., in basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN; FIRST-class worker; does all her work in superior style; best testimonials as to competency and a good character. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTS A FEW LADIES' AND gentlemen's fine washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; first-class City reference given. Call on or address Laundress, No. 238 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTACBE MARRIED woman to do gentlemen's washing or go out by the day, on most reasonable terms. Address Mrs. O'Brine, No. 249 West 30th st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as laundress or chamber-maid and laundress; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 451 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; four years' reference from last place; understands puffing and fluting. Apply at No. 309 West 42d st., near 8th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE washing and ironing home, or go out to work by the day. Apply at No. 235 East 46th st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor front room.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant girls, one as laundress the other as chamber-maid. Apply to their present employer, No. 69 East 50th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of fine washing, and furnish good reference. Apply at her last place, 348 West 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO FINE washing and assist with chamber-work; City or country; eighteen months' reference from last place. Call or address No. 43 Perry st., rear, in basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress in a private family, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City and country references. Call at No. 333 West 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS WISHES SOME ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or families'; best reference. Call all the week at No. 445 West 36th st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS first-class laundress in a private family; two years' City reference. Apply at No. 348 East 56th st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a private family; has excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 16th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COLORED LAUNDRESS SOLIcits gents' and families' washing by the week or month; good reference. Apply at 216 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman in a private family as laundress; good reference. Call at No. 230 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE washing, shirts and vests finely polished, French fluting, puffing, &c., dresses, and children's clothes, in superior style, (families, by the dozen or month,) by Mrs. Roberts, No. 316 East 31st st., first floor. Most respectable references for honesty and ability.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, (now disengaged in consequence of the family she was living with having gone to Europe,) in a first-class Protestant family; can produce first-class reference. Call or address No. 267 9th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman to take washing and ironing home or go out by the day; no objection to house-cleaning; City reference. Call or address Mrs. Morrison, No. 219 West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her home; can flute and polish; can do all kinds of fine washing; good reference. Call at Mrs. Skelly's, No. 331 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A few families' washing; can do up gentlemen's linen first class; well recommended. Call at No. 222 West 36th st.

LAUNDRESS.—WOULD LIKE TWO OR THREE families' washing by the week or month. Call or address Mrs. Sorrel, No. 137 West 33d st., one flight, front room.

LAUNDRESS—WANTS LADIES' OR GENTLEmen's or family washing; fluting also warranted to be done in the neatest style; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 157 West 51st st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, wants washing at her own home; has the best of reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN American woman to go out by the day to wash and iron, or as laundress or chamber-work. Apply at No. 26 Jones st., in basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman washing and ironing to take home; reference if required. Mrs. Overton, No. 137 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS. Address No. 157 West 33d st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as maid and seamstress; a competent seamstress; has the best of City reference and can be well recommended by present employer. Address M. R., Box No. 289, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMstress.—By a neat and tidy young woman who understands the care of small or grown children; is also an experienced chamber-maid and a good seamstress; would like a place in a private family; can furnish the very best reference. Inquire for A. D., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant from birth; is a good seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has over two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF ABILITY and experience, as lady's monthly nurse, or to take charge of a young infant; for both positions she has been specially trained; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st. City reference from physicians and employers.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, as an experienced infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; a young infant a specialty; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth, or grown children, and is a good family seamstress; best City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth and management of a nursery of young children; many years' City reference. Call at No. 310 East 39th st., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class nurse for small or grown children; fifteen months' reference from last place; is patient, speaks English, is clean, and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMpetent woman as nurse and seamstress, or will wait on a lady; good City reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 219 East 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO WAIT on an invalid lady; would sew and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 24 West 34th st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is neat, capable, and good disposition; best reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 263 West 32d st.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By a first-class English Protestant nurse, or chamber-work and waiting in a small family; the best City reference. Call or address No. 306 East 26th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AS NURSE; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; two years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 382 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; seven years' reference from last place; City or country. Call at No. 338 East 20th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXperienced Protestant; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best of City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 44 West 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WHO IS A GOOD seamstress and very kind to children; speaks some English. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., French Bureau.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call at No. 105 West 15th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO sew and take care of children or to do light chamber-work; can operate on the machine; City or country. Call or address 333 East 13th st., for two days.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as nurse or as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen with her present employer at No. 212 West 14th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH PERSON as nurse for growing children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; reference and certificate. Call or address Catherine O. Falvey, No. 211 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman as child's nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 305 West 35th st.

NURSE.—AS CHILD'S NURSE AND PLAIN SEWing or take care of an invalid. Call at No. 101 West 48th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR a respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at 80 West 11th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN; PROTESTant; thoroughly experienced in the care of infants; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; has several years' first-class City reference; is a good sewer. Address V. S. T., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH MIDDLE-aged girl as nurse; very experienced in taking care of a child from its birth; best references; wages $11 per month. Call or address No. 27 Horatio st., second floor back.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; reference and certificate. Call on or address Catherine Falvey, No. 340 West 45th st., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; CAN TAKE full charge of a baby or grown children; can sew, and will assist in other work if required; best of City reference; willing to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 223 East 31st st.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A good-disposed English Protestant girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; good reference given. Call on or address L. S., No. 306 East 26th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN take the entire charge of a baby; would go South; is neat and obliging; has the very best of City references for honesty and capacity. Can be seen at No. 224 East 35th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse, who is capable of taking the entire care of an infant from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable woman as competent nurse and family seamstress, or would wait on a sick lady; several years' reference. Call at No. 336 West 58th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS NURSE; can take entire charge of a baby; best of City references from last employer. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS infant's nurse; understands bottle feeding; will be found trustworthy and reliable. Address A. T., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of infant, and understands hair-dressing; City reference. Call at No. 452 4th av., near 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth, or grown children; willing to make herself useful. Apply at 1,233 Broadway, at the French office.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, SIXTEEN years old, as children's nurse; would assist with up-stairs work if required; nine months' City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th st., Room No. 13.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SWISS PROTestant nurse; speaks French; can take care of grown children; no objection to travel; City references. Call or address 121 West 28th st., in the store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good reference. Address for three days N. M., No. 211 East 40th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY, for an excellent English girl, as nurse and seamstress. Call at present employer's, 665 Lexington av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG English Protestant woman to wait on a lady and do sewing; speaks French, German, and Italian fluently; understands hair-dressing and operates on Wilcox & Gibbs' machine; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first-class seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; willing to take charge of grown children and make herself useful; best of City references from last employer. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS OF family sewing; can operate on several machines, and take care of growing children; will assist in chamber-work; understands dress-making; several years' City reference. Call at No. 309 7th av., near 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class family seamstress by the day or month; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dress-making, but does not cut; best City reference. Call at No. 307 West 20th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine and is a neat, quick sewer by hand; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.; near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; understands dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; does not cut or fit; would assist with chamber-work or tend children; best of reference. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; best City reference. Call for two days at 137 West 25th st.; ring bell No. 1.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-MAKING, shirts, gent's ties, button-holes, and all kinds of fancy sewing; would go out by the day. Address, any day this week, No. 267 West 22d st., rear house.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good hair-dresser; will travel South with a lady; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 203 East 26th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES AN ENgagement by the day; is a good trimmer; has a fair knowledge of dress-making. Apply at No. 748 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR A SWEDISH Protestant woman whom she can recommend as a first-class seamstress. Call at No. 14 Waverley place.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—FAMily sewing and dress-making by the day; terms, $1. Address Advertiser, No. 190 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress with a private family; understands dress-making and family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to do chamber-work or care children. Call at No. 166 West 32d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as seamstress and to take care of a child, or to assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 80 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 11 till 2.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS OF family sewing, dress-making, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do light chamber work; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 811 6th av., near 46th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress in a private family; is an excellent sewer on ladies' dresses; no objection to assist with the chamber-work; has best City reference. Call or address No. 203 East 17th st., near 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class seamstress and dress-maker; cuts and fits; speaks good English; has the best testimonials. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; is a good dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing, &c.; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

THE EASIEST WAY TO SECURE
RELIABLE SERVANTS IN ANY CAPACITY
IS TO CALL AT
J. MORISON'S
FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' INSTITUTE,
NO. 138 WEST 11TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.

TO TRAVEL.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN ACcustomed to traveling, with a lady going South; has the best of City references. Address Mrs. Blackstone, Westchester village.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl for up-stairs work and sewing or waiting; can fill either position satisfactorily, and is exceptionally nice in her work and about her person; a desirable servant for any lady who is fastidious; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl to do up-stairs work and waiting and plain sewing; understands a machine; makes salads, &c.; can make herself useful, and is a careful worker; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as a very superior waitress; understands the care of silver and the courses of a dinner perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has one and three years' City reference from her places. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; willing to assist in chamber-work if required; best City reference. Address Waitress, Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands salads, wines, &c., capable of taking a man's place; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG, WILLING, COMpetent girl as waitress or chamber-maid; has four years' reference from her former place. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as waitress, and would assist with chamber-work; has three and a half years' City reference. Call at No. 251 West 17th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress or waitress and chamber-maid; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 432 West 38th st., in the fancy store.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG girl as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; can be well recommended. Call at No. 7 East 33d st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS and help with chamber-work or washing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 567 3d av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WAITress, or would do chamber-work; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; has good references. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to a boarding-house; best references. Apply at No. 144 West 28th st., grocery store.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS; the best of City reference. Call at No. 48 West 38th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as waitress or chamber-maid; good reference. Call for two days at 130 East 24th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS waitress in a private family; six years' City reference. Call at No. 348 East 56th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress in a private family. Inquire in the basement at No. 236 West 20th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has best City references. Call for two days at No. 351½ West 53d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as waitress; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; best of references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a first-class waitress that she can highly recommend. Can be seen at her residence, No. 539 Madison av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS waitress in a private family; two and a half years' best City reference from present employer. Address M. C., No. 342 East 21st st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN (Protestant) desires a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; best of references given as to honesty, &c. Inquire for Mrs. Irving, No. 231 East 46th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

BUTLER OR WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMIly, by a steady, respectable man; first-class City references will be given for sobriety and capability from the most respectable families in the City. Address C. B., No. 308 East 39th st.

BUTLER OR WAITER—IN A PRIVATE FAMily by a young Scotchman with the best of City reference; single. Address Saxon, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS BUTler or single handed; good references. Can be seen at present employer's. Address Charles, No. 262 5th av.

BUTLER.—BY A MAN HAVING FLATTERING TEStimonials for terms of two, three, and five years; best City references. Address K. H. E., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, WASHer and Ironer.—By a respectable man and wife, in the country; the man as coachman and vegetable gardener, and would make himself generally useful; the wife to cook, wash, and iron, or would take care of a gentleman's place for the winter; best reference. Address A. S., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED TWENty-eight, of good appearance; lifetime experience; highest and undoubted recommendations from European and American families; four years' reference from last place; perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses, &c. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR A FIRST-class English coachman, married, without family, who has lived with him five years; is a first-class driver and groom; thoroughly reliable in every respect; can highly recommend. Address T. H. M., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has lived with him for several years, and can strongly recommend him as a most respectable and trustworthy servant, who thoroughly understands his business. Address M. I., No. 65 Worth st., or No. 117 East 22d st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—By an American Protestant, aged twenty-six years; is a good driver and groom; also a good milker and understands the care of cattle well; best recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A COLORED man, aged thirty years; is a good driver and understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness, &c., and willing to make himself generally useful about a place; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant man; understands gardening; can milk and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is a good, careful driver; City or country; best City and country reference; wages not so much an object as a good place. Address Coachman, No. 26 Rector st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; has had many years' experience; can milk, work in a garden, and make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man; willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; competent City driver; willing to make himself useful in City or country; can milk, and is strictly sober; highly recommended from last employer. Address S., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, no children; can give first-class City references as to honesty, sobriety, and capability; twenty-five years' experience. Address or call No. 233 East 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (PROTESTant,) aged thirty, without incumbrance; has had charge of a gentleman's place for the last four years; first-class reference; City or country. Call at No. 31 Montgomery st., top floor, Jersey City.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; OR would take charge of a gentleman's road horses; thoroughly understands both branches; best of references; country preferred. Call on or address M. C., No. 204 East 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business in all its branches; first-class reference from last employer. Address A., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business; good groom, careful driver; City references. Address A. A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED SINGLE MAN; UNderstands the business; is willing to be useful in City or country; can give good references. Address B. L., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; an Englishman; married; reference unexceptionable. Address T. P., care of Mr. Curley, carriage warerooms, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; first class reference. Address William, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; will furnish the best of testimonials; families to be seen. Call or address 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; IS A GOOD groom; competent driver; sixteen years' best City references. Address J. B., No. 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; WILLing and obliging; best of City references. Call or address H. L., No. 7 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COACHMAN; MARRIED; has the best of reference as to capability, honesty, and sobriety. Call or address D. T., 37 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; LIFETIME experience; is a first-class City driver; perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses; best of City references given. Call on or address Horgan's harness store, No. 22 East 18th st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A DANISH MARRIED MAN; has no children; understands the business thoroughly; can give the best City reference from last employer. Address P. C. Ritz, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY, or No. 217 East 29th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS DISposed of his horses, for his coachman, who has served him faithfully for years; fully competent, strictly temperate, and perfectly trustworthy. Address A. B., No. 242 6th av., rear building.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and is a good reliable man; best of references from last employer. Apply at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom, will be disengaged in a few days; single man; willing and trustworthy; understands the care of horses thoroughly. Can be seen at private stable, No. 108 West 30th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, (Protestant,) as coachman or groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has three years' reference from last employer. Call or address O. M. F., at J. B. Brewster's, 5th av. and 21st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom, and make himself generally useful; is willing and obliging; two years' City reference. Address J. J. M., No. 46 East 41st st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MAN disengaged as coachman and gardener, City or country, to be generally useful; three years' City reference. Call on or address B. F., No. 142 West 29th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—IN CITY OR country, by a single man; is willing to be useful about a gentleman's place; a good home more of an object than wages. Address M. E., No. 43 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS coachman; can be highly recommended. Address R. L., at Mr. Campbell's, harnessmaker, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman, single; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; sober, trustworthy, and obliging; City or country; good references. Call on G. Hawkes, No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man, English, single, as coachman and groom; good reference as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address F., private stable, No. 120 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE CHINAMAN AS first-class cook in a private family or boarding-house. Call for two days at No. 248 West 47th st., Room No. 9.

FOOTMAN.—BY AN EXCELLENT YOUNG Frenchman as footman or second waiter; has excellent references, and lady to be seen; will go on the carriage if required. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG married man, no family; obliging in every particular on a gentleman's place. Address W. W., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWISS, WITH a very small family; understands grapery, green-house, vegetables, &c., very best of reference can be given. Address L. St. P., No. 468 Pearl st.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A MARried man; Protestant; small family; a handy, useful man on gentleman's place; has good reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THORoughly understands the business in all its branches; married; one in family; can come well recommended from last employer. Address B. C., care Alfred Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A SINGLE young man; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; will make himself useful; wages moderate. Address Gardener, box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, steady young man as groom or coachman; highly recommended; no objection to town or country. Address G. O. G., No. 153 West 23d st.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-FOUR years of age, as porter in a store or hotel; is willing to make himself generally useful; best City references. Call or address P. Morris, No. 144 East 15th st.

USEFUL MAN—BUTTER-MAKER, &c.—BY a Hollander and wife, aged thirty-nine years; man can care and drive horses, milk, do gardening, and all other work about a country place; wife is a good dairy woman; makes excellent butter; would like the care of a place for the Winter; good recommendation. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A STEADY PROTESTANT man to attend to furnace and do the chores of a gentleman's house; has best of City reference. Address L. L., No. 146 East 36th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN EIGHTEEN years of age, to make himself generally useful; speaks German and English, and has first-class references. Address Oscar Dryer, No. 222 West 40th st.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A STRONG BOY, AGED seventeen, on a gentleman's place, or at anything for board; no wages; Staten Island preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

VALET OR WAITER.—BY A YOUNG, SINGLE colored man, to a gentleman going South for the Winter, or as waiter in a first-class private family; the best of satisfaction given as to capability and honesty. Call or address S. R. N., No. 159 West 20th st.

WAITER.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED YOUNG man as first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties in a private family; makes salads, &c.; temperate and sober; well clothed; best references; City or country. Address German, Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER—HOUSEKEEPER OR COOK.—BY a respectable Englishman and wife; no incumbrance; man as first-class waiter; wife as housekeeper or excellent cook; understands making soups, bread, biscuit, pastry, &c.; unexceptionable City references. Apply or address No. 320 East 11th st.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; has best of City references. Address J. M., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; several years' best City reference. Address A. F., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRST class waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; speaks English and German; lately arrived. Call or address A. C., No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family, either City or country; has the best of City references from his last employer. Apply at No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS first-class waiter in a first-class private family; first-class City reference. Call or address J. H., No. 145 West 32d st.

WAITER.—IN A GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHment as waiter by a single man; is a Protestant, and thoroughly competent in all the duties pertaining thereto; can come well recommended from several of his last employers in Boston, as well as in this City. Address S. L. S., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY A FRENCHMAN, twenty-six years old, in a private family, hotel, or business place; can do waiting or be valet; thoroughly understands furnace work and can be generally useful; can read and write good French and English and some German; best references given. Call at 120 Prince st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties in all its branches; has first-class City and country references; country preferred. Address N. W., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN is thorough in his duties; can be well recommended from present place; will leave on Wednesday. Address Fred, No. 670 Fleetwood Market, 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; gives the best City references as regards competency and character; is single; strictly sober; a good table waiter. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER OR FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, speaking French and English, as second waiter or footman in a private house; nineteen years of age; best references. Address Frenchman, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; good City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN IN A private family or a boarding house as waiter; ten years' reference. Call on or address, for two days, J. P. G., No. 138 West 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER WHO thoroughly understands his duties; best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; is neat and tidy; has had City experience. Call or address E. V., No. 245 East 30th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who writes a good business hand and has a practical knowledge of book-keeping. Call on or address "S. G. H.," at G. M. Criss's, No. 399 Bleecker st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE WOMAN, BETWEEN twenty-five and forty years of age, as personal attendant to an elderly lady; applicants must have experience in nursing the sick; a person with some education preferred; best City references required. Call at No. 60 5th av., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT SEVENTEEN years old; must be a good penman, quick and correct at figures, and willing to work early and late; salary moderate, and first-class recommendations required. Address MARCUS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands sewing on the machine and willing to assist with children; best City references required; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 326 Madison av. for two days, between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY LIVING IN A French flat, a good cook, who must also wait on the table and take charge of some of the rooms; a good City reference required. Call at No. 30 West 37th st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST WITH washing and ironing; none but those who understand bread-making, desserts, &c., and can furnish good references, need apply. Call at No. 225 West 22d st., 8 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO A superior laundress in a private family; references required. Apply at No. 30 East 38th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY TWO Protestant girls; one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as seamstress and to assist with the chamber-work; City reference required. Call at 9 East 26th st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, FRENCH or German; must bring first-class reference from last employer. Apply at No. 448 5th av., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE, AND well-recommended girl to do general house-work; must be a good washer and ironer. No. 220 East 23d st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS FUNK and EPHRAIM R. STEINHARDT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—Ephraim R. Steinhardt, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th September, 1875.

o5-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD F. REQUA, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Leonard F. Requa, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1875.

o5-law3wT* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of October, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY KERN, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC ROSENDALE and LOUIS MAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the eighth day of October, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Isaac Rosendale and Louis May, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the third day of August, A. D. 1875, adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

WILLIAM L. DETMOLD, Assignee,
No. 69 Worth street, New-York City.

O12-law3wTu.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY.—In the matter of JOHN ARNOLD and GOTTFRIED GAERTNER, bankrupts.—John Arnold, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

s28-law3wTu* W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

NO. 5,121.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN ROWE, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the fourth day of October, A. D. 1875.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Edwin Rowe, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.

o5-law3wTu* FRANCIS SCHELL, Assignee.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM, $1 20 PER GALLON.
Church festivals and fairs, 25c. per quart.
Discount on large orders.
Nos. 305 4th av., 1,264 Broadway, and 75 Chatham st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA....WED., Oct. 13 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Oct. 27
BOTHNIA....WED., Oct. 20 | ALGERIA....WED., Nov. 3

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, 1875.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 5:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

DONAU..........Sat., Oct. 16 | RHEIN..........Sat., Oct. 30
MAIN..........Sat., Oct. 23 | ODER..........Sat., Nov. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 20
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 3
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Nov. 17

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80: return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, Oct. 16
VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzols..........Saturday, Nov. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..........Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA..........Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING..........Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK..........THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 3 P. M
ITALY..........THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 10 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt, Oct. 15, 3 P. M. | Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.
The Queen, Oct. 23, 1 P. M. | Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

CALIFORNIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
ANCHORIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, ASPINWALL, and PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ANDES..........Oct. 13.
FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES and JACMEL:
ATLAS..........Oct. 15.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 13
CHAMPION..........Saturday, Oct. 16

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

Steam-ship COLON..........Friday, Oct. 15, at 12 M. touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.
Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO..........Monday, Nov. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS,
Steam-ship VASCO DE GAMA..........Saturday, Oct. 9
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

COLOMBO..........Oct. 27 | NAVARINO..........Nov. 17
HINDOO..........Nov. 3 | OTHELLO..........Nov. 24

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN,
Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.
The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

ILLINOIS..........Oct. 14 | INDIANA..........Nov. 4
*KENILWORTH..........Oct. 21 | *CITY of BRISTOL..Nov. 11
PENNSYLVANIA..........Oct. 28 | OHIO..........Nov. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent.
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Oct. 12
CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Oct. 21

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green: McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., as follows:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Oct. 14
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, Oct. 26
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Oct. 28

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, Oct. 26

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 30 and Nov. 20 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE! LOW FARE!

On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.

First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth, $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.

Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 5. 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5. 11:30 A. M.
Wed'day, Oct. 6. 7:30 A. M.	Wed'day, Oct. 6. 11:30 A. M.
Thurs., Oct. 7... 8:00 A. M.	Thurs., Oct. 7... 12:30 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 8... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 8... 1:30 P. M.
Sat'day, Oct. 9. 2:00 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 11. 12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 12 2:00 P. M.	

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR Troy and all points North and West—low fare.

First-class passage with cabin berth..........$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth..........2 00
Deck passage..........25

The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL, leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 49, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Fare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20 6 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

NO. 42 CLINTON PLACE, CORNER OF UNIVERSITY PLACE.—This house having changed hands, now offers an elegant suite of rooms on second floor; also single rooms, with full board, at reduced prices; references exchanged; table boarders accommodated.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, Corner Broadway and 31st st.—Elegant family and single rooms; restaurant first class; very quiet and genteel; entrance on Broadway, also 31st st.; rates moderate.

NO. 108 EAST 45TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would rent one square room, large closet and wardrobe; also a small parlor to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; all modern improvements; references exchanged.

NO. 13 9TH ST., WEST.—TO LET, WITH board, elegant accommodations for two or three gentlemen, in a small private family; every convenience; house, table, and location first-class; terms moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE offers a handsomely furnished suite of rooms; house unusually commodious; private table or table d'hote; fourth floor; very desirable at reasonable rates; references.

ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, fronting Reservoir Park, 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs., either with or without private table. Also, 23d st., fronting Madison square. Particulars with E. J. SHAYLOR, No. 64 West 33d st.

NO. 20 EAST 41ST ST.—SECOND FLOOR, COMPLETE; three rooms, en suite, newly carpeted and furnished, to a family requiring respectability of surroundings; excellent table and home comfort; unusually desirable.

ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, second floor front, southern exposure, and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house. No. 43 West 22d st.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST., A FINE LARGE second-story front alcove room, with first-class board, in private family; also room for a single gentleman; all conveniences; references exchanged.

NO. 219 EAST 53D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, in private family, two nicely-furnished front rooms with southern exposure, to man and wife or two gentlemen.

NO. 434 5TH AV.

One elegant suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, complete in all its appointments, with private table.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Spacious, sunny, and commodious front rooms, with private or general table; first class; house extra width; newly furnished; references.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD AT the Turkish bath establishment, Nos. 81 and 83 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; dinner at 1 o'clock.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE—TWO DOORS FROM Gramercy Park, elegant second floor, all light rooms; private table if preferred; rooms on fourth floor and elegant parlor extension.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

A FAMILY OF FIVE OR SIX PERSONS can find very superior accommodations at No. 217 West 45th st.; private parlor, private table, on parlor floor; no other boarders.

LARGE, HANDSOME PARLOR AND BED- room, with private table or without board; those wanting first-class accommodations call at No. 320 West 46th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO FLOORS, ELEGANTLY furnished this Fall, with private tables, and thorough appointments with regard to comfort; references exchanged.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO RENT, with board; also other rooms, en suite or singly. Private table if desired. References exchanged. Apply at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 33 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th av.—Fine suite or single rooms, for families and gentlemen, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—An entire second floor, elegantly furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a furnished third floor and other rooms to let, with excellent board; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., EAST, NO. 146.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, with board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; house and location first-class; references exchanged.

MRS. CAMP AND MISS ANDREWS,
NO. 1 WEST 38TH ST.,
Have rooms en suite or singly, with board. References required.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three large rooms, handsomely furnished, private bath-room, closets, &c., with private table, or without board. References.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS AND BOARD, WITH a small family, to a gentleman and wife, or gentleman; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 171 West 10th st.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE (GRAMERCY PARK.)—Second floor front, en suite or singly; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large and handsomely furnished; location and table unexceptionable.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM ON second floor, in a private family who own their house. Apply at No. 116 East 30th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Handsome rooms on second floor; good table; moderate prices; references; a few table boarders desired.

NO. 29 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 5th av.—fine suites of rooms on first and third floors, suitable for first-class families and gentlemen; table first class; references exchanged.

THIRTY-NINTH ST. NO. 56 WEST.—LARGE and small rooms to let, on fourth floor, with first-class board.

NO. 68 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A few handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST., (NEAR 5TH AV.)—The entire second floor, also, a back parlor, to let, with board; terms moderate; references.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms with modern improvements; also, upper rooms, with board.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., EAST, NO. 116.—A handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with board; references.

LENOX HOUSE, NO. 72 5TH AV., HAS A few family and single rooms, with or without board, at very reasonable prices.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Gentlemen will find rooms nicely furnished, with a superior table.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., HAS suites of apartments, newly painted, in perfect order; private table.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—EXTENSION ROOM on first floor, two rooms on second floor, with board.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH ST.—MAN AND WIFE, or single ladies or gentlemen, can have good board and pleasant rooms.

NO. 229 WEST 38TH ST.—TO LET WITH first-class board, very desirable rooms, in suite or single.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A very desirable suite of rooms to let, with or without board; references.

HANDSOME PARLORS ON THE FIRST floor to let with board at No. 128 East 23d st.; private table if desired.

TWO SQUARE ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references exchanged. Call at No. 47 West 38th st.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY—ACCOMMODATION, with board. No. 36 West 31st st.; references exchanged.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.

Desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen, with board; reference.

SPACIOUS, SUNNY, AND COMMODIOUS front rooms, with private or at general table, in the extra-wide house No. 26 West 16th st., near 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS a very desirable suite of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH AV.—Second floor to let, with board; private table if desired.

NO. 28 WEST 31ST ST.—HANDSOME AND newly-furnished suites and single rooms; also, table boarders taken; references.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE Winter; but few boarders taken. No. 116 West 45th st. Mrs. MILLER.

NO. 22 WEST 22D ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two large front hall rooms, with closets attached; references given and required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large rooms, second and third floors; strictly first-class board.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—SUITE OF ROOMS to let, with board, third floor; room on fourth floor; best references given and required.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable accommodations for a few first-class parties, including board; rooms single or en suite.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.

Parlor floor to rent, with private table.

NO. 24 WEST 39TH ST.—SECOND STORY rooms to let, with first-class board; references.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—THIRD STORY FRONT rooms to let, with board; references.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 1,250 BROADWAY, NEAR 31ST ST.—Handsomely-furnished front and back parlor, hall rooms; hot and cold water in the rooms; gentlemen and gentlemen and wives; will board a lady; good neighborhood; restaurants all around.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—A DESIRABLE SUITE of rooms on second floor; also front suite on third; with or without private table.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56 WEST.—TWO large rooms on second floor, together or separately, with first-class board.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—THIRD STORY front room to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR, three rooms, with board; would divide the rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Westminster, Clarendon, Everett, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a large front room handsomely furnished, bed-room communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address A. B. C., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor; also a room on the third floor, furnished with gas and heat, without board, on 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 243 Broadway, Room Nos. 7 and 8.

APARTMENT HOUSE, NOS. 220 AND 222 5TH AV., OVERLOOKING MADISON PARK.—One beautiful suite, two or four large rooms, on second floor; richly furnished; all conveniences.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FINELY FURNISHED, neat, and in perfect order; all modern improvements. No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR TO LET, newly furnished, at No. 219 West 11th st., to gentlemen preferred; family private and no other rooms rented.

NO. 19 5TH AV., CONNECTED BY PASSAGE-WAY WITH THE BREVOORT HOUSE.—Parlor and bedroom to rent on fourth floor; also, single room; reference required.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST.—HANDSOME brown-stone house near 5th av.; elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, without board, for gentlemen of refinement only; first-class attendance.

NO. 58 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms on second and third floors; attendance good; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY AND HER daughter, a pleasant room and board in a private family where there are no other boarders: a cheerful home for the Winter with a family of refinement and culture is desired. Address, stating terms and other particulars, WIDOW AND DAUGHTER, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, babe, and nurse, with two sunny rooms and a soft coal fire, in a private family; prefer a house heated by steam or hot water; state price, with full particulars. Address MUTUAL, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND daughter in a private family; a large and small room, with board, or will furnish room; from 20th to 50th st., west of 6th av. Address GEORGE KING, No. 894 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SINGLE ROOM or large hall room, with board, near Union square. Address CENTRAL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING—One or two convenient rooms, unfurnished, below 34th st.; rent, $12 monthly: with private family preferred. Address, with particulars, C. L. D. H., No. 164 East 53d st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN ORANGE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND first-class board may be had in a house having all city conveniences, at moderate rates. Apply to Mrs. BIRDSALL, corner Park av. and High st., Orange, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, | DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | LATHAM A. FISH

George Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business, **RECEIVE DEPOSITS** subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

MAKE COLLECTIONS at lowest rates with prompt returns.

EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS and negotiate **COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 1st day of October, 1875:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$12,588,420 52
United States bonds to secure circulation	4,000,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
United States bonds on hand	2,300,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	409,000 00
Due from other national banks	344,075 08
Due from State banks and bankers	131,294 07
Real estate	530,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	30,108 67
Premiums paid	282,000 00
Checks and other cash items	57,363 02
Exchanges for Clearing-house	2,714,297 08
Bills of other national banks	138,640 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	2,973 55
Specie, (including gold Treasury notes.)	411,781 77
Legal-tender notes	1,020,328 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders	2,120,000 00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (five per cent of circulation)	167,400 00
Total	$27,497,681 76
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund	3,250,000 00
Other undivided profits	120,868 23
National bank notes outstanding	1,725,180 00
Dividends unpaid	18,781 00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,249,171 44
Certified checks	896,256 48
United States deposits	113,949 11
Due to other national banks	1,466,030 13
Due to State banks and bankers	2,657,465 38
Total	$27,497,681 76

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss:

I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eleventh day of October, 1875. GEORGE H. CAREY,
Notary Public City and County of New-York.

Correct—Attest:
A. NORRIE,
GEORGE CABOT WARD, } Directors.
B. G. ARNOLD.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1875. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE outstanding circulating notes of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (an incorporated bank,) will be redeemed at par on presentation at the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany, N. Y., at any time within two years after the date of this notice; and all persons holding any of said circulating notes are hereby required to present the same for redemption at said New-York State National Bank on or before the 20th day of May, 1877, on which day the time for the redemption of said circulating notes will expire; and the circulating notes not then having been presented shall cease to be a claim or lien upon the property or funds of said Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, as provided in chapter No. 585 laws of New-York, passed May 22, 1873.
By order of the Trustees.
my11law-6mT G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The committee appointed at the general meeting of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Land Grant Bondholders, held at Cannon Street Hotel, London, on the 15th September, give notice that a circular by the committee, explanatory of the position of the company's affairs and the course the committee recommend, may be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. NAYLOR, BENZON & CO., No. 34 Old Broad st., London, E. C., or Messrs. NAYLOR & CO., Nos. 99 and 101 John st., New-York, or it will be sent by post to such bondholders as furnish them with their addresses. By order of the committee. J. F. TAFE.
Offices of Messrs. Naylor, Benson & Co., No. 34 Old Broad st., London, E. C.; Messrs. Naylor & Co., Nos. 99 and 101 John st. New-York.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

HITCHCOCK'S NEW THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.

3d av., between 30th and 31st sts.

Lots of Fun—No Vulgarity.
Only
Moral, Lively Amusement.

Houses filled nightly.

For the week commencing Oct. 11, and SATURDAY Matinée.

Great Minstrel Quartet, Foster, Canning, Sinclair, and Howard.

The French Twin Sisters.

Miss Romaine, the Queen of Song.

The Empire Children Violinists, Lizzie and Joe, aged four and seven, the wonders of the world, playing the most difficult music (with grace and ease) on the violin.

The great Frank Bell, Ethiopian Comedian and Orator.

Leo, The Tumbleronicon.

George Warren, the Champion Banjoist.

Regan Brothers, The Irish Character Delineators.

☞ Special Notice.—No liquor sold on the premises, it being the intention of the Proprietor to have strictly a first-class entertainment to delight his patrons.

Reserved seats, 50c.; general admission, 25c.; gallery, 15c.; boxes, $4 and $3; seats in boxes, 75c. and $1. Doors open at 7; performance at 8 o'clock.

Grand Family Matinée every SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

Specialty artists should address GEORGE WINSHIP, Stage Director, No. 443 3d av., New-York. Dates always open to first-class performers.

STEINWAY HALL. TITIENS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock.
FIFTH (AND LAST BUT ONE)
GRAND TITIENS CONCERT.
Mlle. THERESA TITIENS will sing
Grand Finale of Mendelssohn's Opera "Loreley."
Loreley..........Mlle. THERESA TITIENS
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
English Song, "It was a Dream"..........Frederick Cowen
L'Ardita (by general desire)..........Arditi
Mme. ARABELLA GODDARD will play Sonata in G major, for piano and violin, op. 30..........Beethoven
Allegro, Minuetto, Allegretto—Allegro Vivace,
Mme. GODDARD and M. EMILE SAURET.
Grand Fantasia on airs from Masaniello..........Auber
Mr. TOM KARL, Signor ORLANDINI, M. EMILE SAURET.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK
Piano Accompanist..........GEORGE W. COLBY
FRIDAY, Oct. 15.
LAST TITIENS CONCERT.
Mlle. THERESA TITIENS will sing the "Inflammatus."
The Chorus by the members of the Juvenile Apollo Club.
SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 1:30 P. M.,
LAST TITIENS MATINEE.
Brooklyn Academy—TITIENS, Oct. 19.

General admission, $1; admission to second balcony, 50 cents; reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location; second balcony reserved seats, $1 each. Reserved seats to Matinee, $1 and $2 each, according to location. Seats can be secured at Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

MLLE. TITIENS IN HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO, "THE MESSIAH,"
At STEINWAY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20,
WITH COMBINED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
OF OVER 400 PERFORMERS
of the
CENTENNIAL CHORAL UNION,
AND EMINENT SOLO ARTISTS.
Tickets, with reserved seats, $1 50, $2, and $3. General admission, $1. Can be had at Steinway Hall, and at ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

TITIENS CONCERTS.

The best seats for the Titiens Concerts can be had at the regular price, at the Theatre Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SPECIAL.—THE BEST RESERVED SEATS FOR TITIENS CONCERT, at the regular price, at TYSON'S New Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers..........Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK
of MISS AGNES ETHEL'S
BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT.
EVERY EVENING this week the beautiful play, written expressly for Miss Ethel by Victorien Sardou, entitled
AGNES,
with a POWERFUL CAST.
Box-office open all day.

John B. Gough,

STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY, OCT. 14.
ENTIRELY NEW LECTURE..........."BLUNDERS."
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, (now on sale at the Hall,) 75 cents.

Brooklyn Academy, Oct. 18.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
OUR BOYS—OUR BOYS.
THE AFRICAN DWARF.
BROADWAY MILLINERS.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF.
HENRY V.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

FINANCIAL.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. | S. D. DAVIS.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
by the old established Stock and Bond House of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds.

Amount of issue, $1,000,000; dated Aug. 2, 1875, payable Aug. 1, 1895. Interest payable February and August. A limited amount for sale at par.
L. T. HOYT, No. 48 Exchange place.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MONEY WANTED on time at three to five years, on good and valuable Western real estate, at eight to ten per cent. interest per annum; interest and principal payable in New-York or elsewhere, as may be contracted. Apply to HAAR & CO., No. 45 Wall st., New-York.

STOCK SPECULATION.

A new book explaining the various methods of operating in stocks will be mailed free to any address by
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
No. 10 Wall st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of election, will be held at No. 213 Montague st., Room No. 5, Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1875. Polls open at 3 and close at 4 o'clock P. M.
ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western First Mortgage Extension bondholders will be held at No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 1, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 12 M., to hear the report of committee.
SUMNER R. STONE, Chairman.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company will be held at the company's office, Fordham, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th November, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., for the election of a new Board of Directors. G. L. DASHWOOD, Secretary.

$10,000 LOAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY on bond and mortgage, on unincumbered landed property in Central New-York, estimated at $300,000; liberal terms. Apply to S. SWEET, No. 175 Broadway, rear basement office.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD }
COMPANY, No. 52 WILLIAM ST., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1875. }

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. has this day been declared on the stock of this company, payable on the 15th day of October next at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., to stockholders registered as such at the closing of the books. Transfer-books will be closed on the 1st, and reopened on the 16th day of October next.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSITORS

in the Freedman's Savings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the First Dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8; over at 11:10.

173d to 180th Time
OF
LED ASTRAY

This charming comedy, better acted and more magnificently mounted than ever, has drawn, during the past weeks a series of CROWDED and BRILLIANT audiences.

Illustrated with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and the GREAT ORIGINAL CAST, comprising the following favorite names: Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Mary Wilkins, Blanche Grey, Anna Brown, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Edward Arnott, Claude Burroughs, H. W. Montgomery, W. H. Wilder, and W. L. Quigley.

SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 1:30,
LED ASTRAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Performance commences at 8 P. M.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. Tom Taylor's original Comedy-drama, in three acts, entitled the
OVERLAND ROUTE.

The performance is of the kind which has made this theatre famous. * * * Produced on a scale of greater splendor than ever before.—*New-York Herald.*

The general performance received with abundant and continuous merriment. It is exquisitely put on the stage.—*New-York World.*

An exceedingly well-balanced play, showing to unusual advantage the strength of Mr. Wallack's company. The stage attire is of surpassing beauty.—*New-York Times.*

The ship scene, showing the vessel from the stern, surrounded by the ocean, is extraordinary for its beauty and accuracy, and the breaking up of the steamer is managed with telling skill.—*New-York Tribune.*

The scenery is very beautiful. * * * The effect of sunset was truly delightful and realistic. The acting is unusually good.—*Wilkes' Spirit.*

The play is admirably mounted, and the breaking up of the ship most realistic.—*Arcadian.*

CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED FOR 10:30.

PARK THEATRE. MIGHTY DOLLAR.

Mr. STUART is happy to chronicle
ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR THE NATIVE DRAMA
IN THE CONTINUED SUCCESS
of Woolf's
"MIGHTY DOLLAR,"
with
Mr. W. J. FLORENCE..........as..........the Hon. Bardwell Slote
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE..........as..........Mrs. Gen. Gilflory
which, now in its sixth week, will be given
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND AT A MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

Mr. STUART begs to announce that he will have the privilege of shortly introducing one whom he and all who have seen him deem a most distinguished artist, the WESTERN COMEDIAN,
JOHN DILLON,
who has generously postponed his engagement in consequence of the unapproachable success of the "MIGHTY DOLLAR."

HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS,
HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS,
14TH ST.,
14TH ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music,
Opposite Academy of Music.
HOWES & CUSHING'S
EXTRAORDINARY DOUBLE VARIETY
CIRCUS
AND TRAINED LIONS
Will give their splendid performances as above
DURING THE FALL SEASON
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Admission, 25 cents.
Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Liberal engagements offered to every variety of equestrian talent, especially lady gymnasts. Apply at the box-office.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,
(Late Hippodrome.)
P. S. GILMORE..........Conductor
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN
IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY,
and
MME. MARIE SALVOTTI,
THE CHARMING SOPRANO.

LYCEUM THEATRE. GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

Last week but one of the FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS; SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30. Last performances of Lecocq's crowning triumph,
GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
Performed 130 nights last season, now most magnificently put on the stage. New scenery, new costumes. Mlle. GEOFFROY in her original rôle, Girofle-Girofla.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, first time in America,
LE CANARD A TROIS BECS, (The Wonderful Duck.)
Performed five hundred nights in London and Paris.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16th st. and Broadway.

TEMPLE OF SENSATIONAL ART.
Evenings 8 o'clock. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Matinees, 2 o'clock.
IMMENSE HIT OF GILT-EDGED PLEASURES.
Grand Olio of 40 Artists. Voluptuous Dances. Spicy Specialties. Astounding Novelties and Charming Varieties. Most Beautiful Women and Accomplished Coryphees in America. Most delightful and Piquant Entertainment ever Attempted.
MATINEE. | Gilt-edged Pleasures. | MATINEE.

THE GREAT WRESTLING MATCH
FOR $1,000,
and the
CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA,
COMES OFF AT THE
GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 8 P. M.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF.
THACKERAY'S CHRONICLE OF THE DRUM.
FIRST TIME.

THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Reunion and opening exercises TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock, at No. 301 Lexington av., corner 37th st.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M. 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train. Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.
Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.
WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 9:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

EAGLE THEATRE,

Broadway and 33d st.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Proprietor and Manager

THE
EAGLE THEATRE,
the most beautiful in America,
will positively
open
MONDAY, OCT. 18.

CARD.

It was the intention of the proprietor to open Oct. 11, but finding that one of the standard troubles would arise—namely,

PAINT WOULD NOT BE DRY,
the date was at once changed to
MONDAY, OCT. 18,
when everything will be dry and beautiful.

BOX SHEET
will be opened for the sale of seats on
THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock,
and remain open daily from 10 to 5,
where seats can be secured two weeks in advance.

PRICES.

Boxes..........$8 and $10
Orchestra chairs..........$1
Balcony, reserved..........75 cents
Dress circle, not reserved..........50 cents
Family circle..........25 cents

MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WILL
OPEN POSITIVELY OCT. 18.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8. MATINEE, SATURDAY, 1:30.

OUR BOYS!

FOURTH WEEK! HOUSES CROWDED! LAUGHTER INCESSANT!

OUR BOYS MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.

*** Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ENGLISH OPERA.

JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers
THE KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
Mr. C. D. HESS..........Director
ONLY TWELVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 12,
ERNANI,
with the distinguished American songstress,
Mme. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, as ELVIRA.
To-morrow, WEDNESDAY, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, in which the representative American prima donna,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
will appear.
THURSDAY, FAUST, (KELLOGG;) FRIDAY, HUGUENOTS, (VAN ZANDT;) SATURDAY MATINEE, BOHEMIAN GIRL, (KELLOGG;) SATURDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO, (VAN ZANDT.)
Sale of seats now progressing.
In rehearsal—THE LILY OF KILLARNEY.
Oct. 25, an entirely new holiday pantomime, with the great American clown, MR. G. L. FOX.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WACHTEL.
GRAND OPERA SEASON.
Director..........AD. NEUENDORFF
OPENING NIGHT—MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1875.
Meyerbeer's chef d'œuvre,
LES HUGUENOTS,
Grand opera in five acts.

Subscription prices for the season of twenty nights—Boxes, $300, $240, and $200. Reserved seats, $50.

Subscriptions will be received from THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1875, at the Director's office, Academy of Music, daily, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Prices for single nights—Boxes, $20, $15, and $10. General admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 or $2 extra. Family circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats, do., 50 cents.

The subscription list will be closed on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, and the sale of reserved seats for single nights will commence THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 9 o'clock A. M.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF. DICKENS' PECKSNIFF FAMILY AT TODGERS'. ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, 8 O'CLOCK. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Gurley's bookstore, 4th av., corner 23d st., and Brentano's, No. 39 Union square.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Proprietor

Mr. Alf. Burnett, Mr. D. L. Morris, Virginia Stickney, Watson and Sherman, Barney and Rickey, Schoolcraft and Coes, Lulu Delmay, Nelly St. John, John Wild, John Allen, and the new local drama,
PICK NICK; Or
WHERE'S MY DOG?
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
First appearance of the WONDERS—the artistic RAYNOR BROTHERS in MIRTH, MUSIC, and MYSTERY.
First time—A new local drama called NEW-YORK BY DAYLIGHT, GASLIGHT, AND MOONLIGHT.
Reappearance of JOHNSON and BRUNO and WILLIAM COURTRIGHT. The GREAT CARLOS and the OLYMPIC COMPANY.
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

NOW OPEN.

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.
WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE—WEST 23D ST.

Cotton & Reed's Minstrels. The Elopement. The Three Off-uns, Old Uncle Eph. Shakespeare in the Kitchen | Eugene's Vocal Album, Artistic clog exercises, banjo solos, cornet solos. Evening at 8; Saturday matinée at 2

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF.
In Character,
THE VAGABONDS.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—FALL MEETING, 1875, at Jerome Park, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, and 16th days of October. Races commence each day punctually at 1:30 P. M. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
Oct. 2, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 16.
Special trains, with reserved cars for ladies, will leave Grand Central Depot, on race days at 12:05 and 12:35 P. M.,
RETURNING AFTER THE RACES.
Fourth Avenue cars run direct to depot. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS received **THREE HIGHEST MEDALS** and a **DIPLOMA OF HONOR** at the GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in **PARIS** and **VIENNA**; *have always received highest awards in America*, and are acknowledged to be the BEST INSTRUMENTS of the CLASS in the WORLD. The largest assortment of **ORGANS** in the country, including all novelties, may now be found at the WARE-ROOMS of the company, **NO. 25 UNION SQUARE,** New-York. **ORGANS** sold for cash or easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A GENTLEMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE gives instruction on piano-forte, harp, and harmony at pupil's residence; $10 per quarter; best reference. Address, with residence, TEACHER, Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSICIAN DESIRES board in exchange for lessons; piano, German, and the English branches. Address L. W. P., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs low for cash, on installments, and for rent.

LECTURES.

GOTTSCHALK will be the subject of
MR. J. N. PATTISON'S
Lecture this TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at ASSOCIATION HALL,
On which occasion Mr. PATTISON will perform, on the celebrated Weber Piano, interesting selections from GOTTSCHALK'S WORKS.
Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN AT COOPER Institute on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 P. M., by William Pearsall. Subject: THE MYSTERIES, MISERY, AND CORRUPTION OF LOTTERY AND POLICY GAMBLING. Admission, 50 cents. Ladies accompanied with a gentleman free. Box office open at 10 A. M.

DRY GOODS.

CANTRELL, NO. 241 4TH AV.

BOOTS AND SHOES EXCLUSIVELY.
REDUCED PRICES.
GENTLEMEN'S SHOES, $4; LADIES' BOOTS, $4;
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S OF ALL KINDS,
IRON CLADS.
A strong and serviceable shoe for boys and youths.

THE POLICE BOARD.

GEN. SMITH NO LONGER A MEMBER.

HIS RESIGNATION ABSOLUTE UNDER THE LAW—A SORRY BLUNDER—INTERVIEW WITH COUNSELLOR STRAHAN—LETTER OF MAYOR WICKHAM TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

It would appear that Gen. "Baldy" Smith, while intending to help the Mayor to get rid of Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker, by offering himself as a nominal sacrifice, has actually vacated his office as a member of the Police Board. The General's blunder in this respect appears to be in keeping with the whole course of the Mayor. The understanding he is alleged to have had with Mr. Wickham—that his letter of resignation should be virtually used as a means to intimidate his colleagues, and that he should go back to the board when it accomplished its object—has, it seems, resulted only in entitling him to the prefix of ex-Commissioner Smith, and depriving him of any voice in the commission which the Mayor appointed him six months ago to "reorganize." These facts were stated yesterday in an interview between a representative of THE TIMES and Mr. John H. Strahan, one of the counsel of Commissioner Disbecker. The reporter, having informed Mr. Strahan of the fact that the Mayor had given the letters he marked "personal" for publication, asked him if he had read them. He replied in the affirmative, and added that the charges had all been published previously, but that they would be soon fully met.

"Can you let me see Mr. Disbecker's answer?" inquired the reporter.

"I cannot give it to you at present, as it is not ready. It will be ready in due time, and will be a complete refutation of all that the Mayor has advanced, and something more."

"Have you seen Commissioners Smith and Voorhis' letters of resignation?"

"Yes, I have read Gen. Smith's two letters, and also the one Mr. Voorhis sent to the Mayor. Gen. Smith's is an unconditional resignation; Mr. Voorhis' is conditional, to take effect only on the appointment of his successor."

"Then, in view of his resignation, can Gen. Smith act as a member of the board?"

"He cannot," replied Mr. Strahan; "he is no longer a member of the Police Board. The Revised Statutes provide that 'Every office shall be deemed vacant on the happening of either of the following events *before* the term of expiration of such office: 1. The death of the incumbent. 2. His resignation. 3. His removal from office.' "The resignation," continued the counsel, "does not depend upon any act of acceptance on the part of the Mayor. It is entirely an act on the part of the officer, and is consummated on the resignation being delivered to the Mayor. The duty of the Mayor, on receiving such resignation, is to fill the office. There is another provision which declares, Every officer duly appointed, except the Justices of the Supreme Court, who shall have duly entered upon the duties of his office, shall continue to discharge the duties thereof although his term of office has expired, until a successor in such office shall be duly qualified. This provision, however, does not apply to the case of a resignation *before* the term of office expires, but only to cases where the officer continues until the term has expired. The provision of the charter on the subject declares that every head of department and person in this section named, (section 25) except as herein otherwise provided, shall hold his office for the term of six years, and in each case until a person is duly appointed in his place. This provision is the same as the one in the revised statutes, and manifestly applies only to an officer who has served his term, while Mr. Smith has not served his term. He has resigned during his term. He is now out of office, and no act can be lawfully performed by him as a Commissioner of Police."

"Then Gen. Smith only put out himself while attempting to put out his colleagues, Matsell and Disbecker?"

"You can draw whatever inference you wish," said Mr. Strahan, smiling. "One thing you may rely upon, and that is Gen. Smith is no longer a member of the Police Board."

If Mr. Strahan's statement and view of the law is correct, Gen. Smith has been caught in the trap he spread for Messrs. Matsell and Disbecker, and the Mayor, who boasts of his strategy as against them, has been guilty of a ludicrous blunder, which has resulted only in Gen. Smith deposing himself under his own sign-manual.

The following is a copy of the letter of Mayor Wickham sent to each of the Commissioners:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct 7, 1875.

Messrs. George W. Matsell, Abraham Disbecker, John R. Voorhis, and William F. Smith, Police Commissioners of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The condition of the Police Department seems to be such as to call for official action on my part. It has become the subject of expressions of public opinion through the press and otherwise, which, with increasing frequency, have continually gained in emphasis, until on Friday last they culminated in the specific and formal presentment of your body in the following terms by the Grand Inquest of this County:

To the Honorable the Recorder of the City and County of New-York:

At the termination of their duties during this September, A. D., 1875, term of the Court of General Sessions, the Grand Jury, by this presentment, would respectfully call your attention and all other authorities having jurisdiction, to the following statement of facts, with full confidence that prompt action will be taken to enforce existing laws, or if these are insufficient, to secure the enactment of others, in order to remedy the evils of which we now complain:

First—The alarming increase of crime in this community, especially of murder, robbery, and burglary, has engaged our earnest consideration. Under our oaths we have been obliged to indict more than twenty persons for murder in the first degree, and citizens have cause to feel that, in consequence of the inefficiency of the Police force as at present constituted, they are not secure in the possession of either life or property. Cool and deliberate murders are committed, and the guilty perpetrators escape without detection or punishment.

(Signed,) JAMES M. DUNBAR, Foreman.
JOSEPH T. FARRINGTON, Clerk.

The Police force is everywhere charged and conceded to be inexcusably inefficient, and it seems to have fastened on the public mind the conviction that it has become demoralized, beyond hope of recovery, by those now at its head. So far as I know, there is no one to gainsay the urgent necessity for its reorganization.

Notwithstanding the steady growth of public indignation in the premises, I have sought to act with great deliberation, but, since the action of the Grand Jury, I feel that I can no longer delay calling your attention to considerations which make it proper for me to defer to public judgment which has overtaken you; certainly, so far as to call on you for an account of your stewardship in your office.

The Police force, more directly than the representatives of any other department of Government, comes into daily and nightly contact with the entire population of our City, and therefore affords to the public ample means of knowing the result of your administration. This encounters the close scrutiny and sharp criticism of a justly sensitive people, for they know that upon an upright and efficient administration of your department depends that which is the end of all government, the security of life and property.

Your usefulness in the position held by you depends largely upon the degree in which you inspire public confidence. For it is no more the office of your department to secure the apprehension of offenders after their crime has been wrought than to anticipate and prevent the commission of crimes. But the most effectual preventive of crime is the dread of detection fostered in the criminal classes by the knowledge that the Police force is intelligent, well disciplined, efficient, and incorruptible. Indeed, the first object of such discipline in the force as shall secure the prompt detection of crime and the certain apprehension of criminals is to assure the community against lawlessness.

From the moment that the intelligence, discipline, and integrity of the Police force, or the efficiency of the administration at its head becomes generally distrusted in the community, from that moment the public has lost the most efficient instrumentality which government can supply for the prevention of crime. In so far as you have lost the confidence of the community, to that extent, therefore, have you lost your means of usefulness.

You will observe that these considerations are entirely independent of the question whether either one of you has been guilty of any specific act constituting malfeasance in office, or of any intentional neglect of duty. My reasons spring from the plain propositions that it is an important qualification of a Police Commissioner that he should possess the general confidence of the community; that, to one who has been long in office, and who is, therefore, well known to the public, this qualification is indispensable; and that the lack of such general confidence induces insecurity of life and property among those for whom your department should serve as watch and ward against danger.

That confidence seems never to have been given to you in any great degree; and it now appears to be entirely withdrawn from you. The community may justly demand that it be restored to the department, even though this can be accomplished only by a transfer to other hands of the control now held by you.

If, recognizing the force of these considerations and desiring to serve the public most efficiently, you tender me your resignations, I shall be glad to escape the necessity for further official action upon the various complaints against you which have, from time to time, been presented to me. Of course, in such event, your resignations would be received by me without respect to the truth or falsity of any of these complaints.

If, however, this line of action shall not seem open to you, I cannot remain inactive. The public demand for a reinvigoration of your department, though temperate, is, as I have before stated, general and firm, and, if you do not clearly see your best course with reference to it, my duty to the community is perfectly clear. As the Chief Executive of the City, it is incumbent on me to exercise the power which only the Mayor possesses, to definitely submit some of the charges against you to which the public seem to attach much importance, and to ask your immediate attention to them, provided that you shall not have concluded to resign your office after accepting my considerations hereinbefore set forth.

You will recollect that several weeks since I referred to you charges and specifications, submitted to me by Mr. John D. Townsend, which were based on statements of specified acts, or failures to act, which were indicated by him, every fact as to which had been sworn to by one or more witnesses. Since that time additional testimony has been published, taken, as was the other, before the Committee of the Assembly, of which Hon. Thomas Cooper Campbell is Chairman, at its recent sessions in the City Hall in this City.

Upon all the testimony adduced to that committee, and heretofore published, there is framed for your consideration the general charge against you, as a board, of incompetency and unfitness, as your board is now organized, to perform the duties to which you are assigned.

I am told that you have a copy of that testimony; if you have not I will, if desired, furnish you with one.

Among other things it sets forth the following state of facts:

That in the Eighth and Fifteenth Wards of this City there have existed for the last four or five years an unusually large number of unusually notorious and offensive houses of prostitution, disorderly houses, and "panel-houses" (so called.) A police census taken early in 1874, shows that there were in this precinct eighty-three houses of this class, harboring 346 prostitutes; that in the months of February and March, in the year 1874 alone, ten robberies (more than one a week) by panel thieves (so called) were reported and known to the Police to have been committed in these houses; that for the protection of children attending public schools the Department of Public Instruction was obliged to resort to an official prosecution of unusual vigor to clear these houses from even a single block; and that finally the reputable citizens of that precinct were forced to organize themselves into an association to protect themselves, their children, and their property against the deteriorating influence of such flaunting abodes and resorts of vicious and depraved people as these were sworn to have been. It is specifically sworn by several witnesses that complaint and information of all these facts was repeatedly made to your board, and that, notwithstanding such complaints, your board has never yet taken any vigorous or effective action to protect the persons or property of the reputable citizens living in this precinct.

As explanatory of this alleged neglect on your part, it is testified by witnesses, claiming to have personal knowledge of the facts, that in this precinct these "panel-houses" (so-called) were assured protection by Capt. Williams, of your force, in consideration of stipulated payments made to him by the criminal operators of these haunts of vice.

The testimony also indicates the existence throughout the City to an alarming extent, and with astonishing notoriety, of gambling-houses, "policy-shops," houses of prostitution, "panel-houses," and resorts for all kinds of vice and vicious persons. It is also the unvarying evidence of all the witnesses, including many officers of your own force, that it is entirely practicable to suppress the public existence of all these places; and I am told that in the year 1873, an Habitual Criminal act was passed by the Legislature giving your board full power to accomplish this result, which the people thereby indicated to be their purpose and desire.

With reference to the continued and notorious existence of these unlawful places, charges of affording unlawful protection similar to those against Capt. Williams before mentioned, are preferred against Capt. Van Dusen, McCullagh, Burden, Killalea, and others.

I am informed that, though these charges had been frequently and openly presented to your board, you had neglected and refused to bring them to trial until after public attention had been riveted upon your apparently singular neglect by the publication of the testimony given before the Assembly Committee. I am also informed that in none of the trials of the inculpated officers held since the testimony was published, have you yet discovered sufficient evidence to warrant conviction, save in one instance.

Of course I recognize the critical position of an officer of your force, always subject to attack from evil-disposed persons, often unworthy of credit, whose ill will may have been excited by his faithful discharge of duty; but without indicating any disposition to prejudge a charge against you (as to which I am yet to hear your defense) I would suggest, with reference even to such cases, that the public may reasonably demand reasons of great weight for the justification of your course in so long delaying the trial of officers who were either justly or unjustly made the object of such grave and specific charges; and that the community may fairly question whether the failure to convict such officers as have been tried is in any degree due to the fact that a conviction would have seemed to be an impeachment of the very judges conducting the trial for their failure to act at an earlier day on a charge thus shown to be substantial.

It is also charged that with the knowledge and assistance of one of your number, then Superintendent Matsell, a child named Theresa Clifton was induced to make a charge of improper and criminal conduct against Capt. Edward Walsh; in consequence of which Capt. Walsh was transferred from his command, but has never, though he has continually demanded it, been able to obtain a trial as to the truth of the charge. If this be true, it would go far to sustain the charge that a conspiracy has existed between the President of your board and others to break down the character and reputation of an officer of the force, merely on the ground of personal disfavor, and without reference to any facts affecting his official action or capacity.

It is also charged that Commissioner Disbecker has, in violation of the regulations governing your board, appointed to the position of patrolmen strangers of less than six months' residence in the City, solely upon the ground of recommendation by political allies in distant parts of the State. If this be true it is an infringement, not only of the positive law which should control your board, but also a disregard of an important principle underlying the proper management of the Police Department. It exists solely for the protection of persons and property, and offers no room for the entertainment of partisan purposes or practices. The entire people, and neither political party as such, is entitled to protection and control.

I have communicated enough to indicate the general character of some of the charges and testimony to which your attention is called.

It seems to show the existence in the Police force of a general demoralization and shameful inefficiency, which you do not appear to have been able to cure.

I do not deem it important to trace to you, individually, specific wrongful acts of omission or commission before calling on you to answer for the shortcomings of the force, and for the continued and notorious iniquities of many of the officers and men serving under your command.

From the Police Department, and the Commissioners at its head, the public is entitled to demand results. By the law you are given almost absolute power in performance of the functions assigned to you. The amount of money placed at your disposal, and actually annually expended by your department, is ample—even lavish—to secure satisfactory results. Your methods are intricate, and some of them are practiced in necessary secrecy; but as the success or failure with which those methods are attended is the security or the peril of the community, you can well see that the public may properly except to any answer which you may make by standing upon a defensive negative, and demanding to be shown by specific allegation of particulars what wrongful methods of administration and what wrongful acts in office have led to your failure.

I shall be ready to hear such suggestions as you may jointly or severally desire to submit to me, in exculpation or relief of all or either of you as Commissioners, from responsibility for the situation; and each of you is afforded an opportunity to be heard with regard to any or all matters hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, as well as to the charges and specifications heretofore transmitted by me to you, on the 13th day of October, instant, at this office at 12 o'clock noon: then to show cause, if any exist, why he should not be removed from office as one of the Police Commissioners of the City of New-York.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

On the receipt of the above communication Commissioners Smith and Voorhis promptly sent in formal letters of resignation. The latter briefly denied that he was in any way responsible for the disorganized and corrupt condition of the Police force, and asserted that he had done his whole duty to the best of his ability while holding the office of Commissioner. Gen. Smith, in a letter of defense, following his formal resignation, speaks as follows of the condition of the force and his efforts for reform:

"I found at the outset of my connection with the Police Department that it was necessary to rely entirely upon my own investigations to arrive at any satisfactory conclusions. I found a force of over 2,400 men already appointed under the act creating the present Police Department, not one of whom could be removed by the Board of Police without formal presentation of charges and a regular trial, in the conduct of which there was no power in the Commissioners to compel the attendance of witnesses not members of the force. I learned from my experience in the court-room, at the department, in the trial of cases, that false statements made under oath were so common among the members of the force as to throw a doubt upon most of the testimony given there, unless supported by other evidence. I saw, in the streets, and in view almost of the Central Office, every day, open violations of the rules established for the conduct of policemen while on duty. As the force was then organized the system of inspection was loose, and the responsibility of superior officers too remote and vague for the purposes of good discipline. In the thoroughly demoralized condition of the force it soon became evident to me that time would be required to make it effective, even by a perfectly united and efficient board. I submit, therefore, that I should not be held responsible for the condition of the force, or be charged with its inefficiency, until a sufficient time shall have elapsed to get into operation such changes as were necessary to improve the force. My first effort was to throw open the doors for fresh appointments, and to raise the standard of examinations for candidates for the position of policemen. My second effort was to alter materially the methods of administration, by rules putting clearly defined responsibilities upon the higher officers of the department. To the extent of my inability, after strenuous efforts, to procure the adoption by the board of the schedule of rules proposed by me—and in every particular (and the particulars were many) in which there were fastened upon my proposed rules amendments which made the whole scheme halt when just within sight of the important positions I was fighting to carry—I claim exemption from all responsibility with reference to the discipline of the force. * * * During this time I addressed two notes to you, asking you to accept my resignation, and to relieve me from a position so disagreeable to me personally, and in which, with a board so constituted, I could hope to do but little good. That you declined to do, urging me to remain, in the hope that it would soon be in your power to effect a change in the board which should make it as harmonious and efficient as you had from the first desired to have it."

OPENING OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 68.

The opening of Grammar School No. 68, in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, was yesterday made an occasion for the interpretation of an interesting programme of exercises. The exercises were opened with some accurate marching by the scholars, and the singing of the chant, "Abide with me." After the reading of the Scriptures by Rev. E. L. Clark, and the singing of an anthem by the school, Mr. Granville P. Hawes, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, delivered an address, in which he related the history of the foundation of the school building. After some further singing Commissioner Fuller was introduced and delivered a very witty address. Equally interesting remarks were also made by Commissioner William Wood, City School Superintendent Henry Kiddle, and others.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE NOE MURDER.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY OBTAINED BY THE POLICE—MOVEMENTS OF THE PRISONER DOLAN ABOUT THE TIME OF THE MURDER.

Superintendent Walling yesterday succeeded in obtaining testimony from several witnesses which, though only circumstantial, tends to show that John Dolan, now in the Tombs, charged with having murdered Mr. James H. Noe, is really the man who committed the crime. The testimony referred to was obtained from Mary Reed, a young woman who had been Dolan's mistress, and with whom he had lived for several weeks prior to the murder, at No. 43 Bowery, and some corroborative facts were obtained from Maggie Casey and James Van Horn. These witnesses were all arrested on Sunday night by detectives acting under the direction of the Superintendent, and were brought before that official at the Central Office yesterday morning. Mary Reed, on being questioned by the Superintendent, made the following statement: I roomed with Dolan at No. 43 Bowery during the month of August; one Sunday morning he took me to the room at about 4 o'clock; it was nearly daylight; we had been out drinking all the previous night; there was another girl named Delia in the bed at the time, so Dolan left me in the room and went out; I don't know Delia's surname; Dolan returned some time in the forenoon, between 9 and 10 o'clock I think; he had on a dark gray coat which was buttoned up over his vest and shirt close to his chin; he took out a black pocket-book and gave me $2; he said he had made a raise, but I must not tell any one about it; he went out and said that he was going to his mother's to change his clothes; he came back at about noon; there were two other girls and a young man in the room at the time he came back; I saw him place a black leather pocket-book in a closet in the room at No. 43 Bowery, and it remained there until about 5 o'clock in the evening; I do not know the date, but I remember that it was raining hard all the afternoon; when Dolan gave me the $2 he told me he had plenty of money; he said, "I have $45, but don't tell anybody;" no person came with him at either time when he came to No. 43 Bowery; he accused the girl Delia of having stolen $3 50 from a white vest belonging to him, which he had hung up in the closet; he slept with me at No. 43 Bowery that Sunday night, and got up at 9 o'clock on Monday morning and went out; during Sunday afternoon I saw him counting the money which he took from the black leather pocket book before spoken of; I saw $10 and $5 bills; when he came in first on Sunday morning he had on dark gray coat and vest, and light gray pantaloons, the same that he had worn during the previous night; when he returned at noon he wore blue flannel coat and pantaloons and white vest; when he came in, between 9 and 10 o'clock, I noticed a fresh scratch on his face, which he said he had made with his nails; I had been living with Dolan for three weeks at this time.

Maggie Casey, who had also been intimate with the prisoner, made a statement to Superintendent Walling to the effect that Dolan had told her that there was a little girl (evidently meaning Mary Reed) who knew something or could tell something that would "put him away" for the rest of his life.

The testimony of Van Horn was not important, as it was merely what had been told him by a woman, who had been told by some other woman that Dolan had been concerned in the murder. Search is now being made by the Police for the girl referred to by Mary Reed as Delia, and the young men who were in the room when Dolan returned after having changed his clothes. Their testimony, it is expected, will prove of great importance in corroboration of Mary Reed's statement.

The witnesses were sent to the District Attorney, and by that official committed to the House of Detention to insure their appearance before the Grand Jury.

THE SENATORIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Special Committee of the Senate, at present investigating the affairs of the City and County Government, resumed its sessions yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Senators Booth (Chairman) and Tobey being present. Commissioner John I. Davenport, counsel to the committee, was also in attendance. But two witnesses were examined, the third and most important one, Coroner Croker, having been excused as he stated he had a number of important inquests set down for yesterday and to-day. He will be in attendance, however, on Thursday next. Warden James O'Rourke, of Bellevue Hospital, appeared to correct his former testimony by stating that he had since ascertained that John McDonald, the dead-house attendant, recently discovered committing a nameless outrage at that institution, was originally admitted as a patient at the hospital, and upon his recovery was employed as one of the unpaid or pauper laborers. Warden O'Rourke was also examined as to some minor points of testimony. Peter T. Standish, Captain of the night-watch at the hospital, testified as to what he knew of McDonald's offense, and of his arrest of the fellow. To-day Miss Schuyler, President of the Children's and Charitable State Aid Association, with other ladies, will appear as witnesses.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association held a special meeting at No. 93 Nassau street, yesterday, to take action upon several protests entered in sundry matches at the late tournament at Creedmoor. The supplementary prizes offered by Mr. J. H. Steward, of London, were awarded as follows: To E. H. Sanford, upon the score of 115, being the highest aggregate score in the Gatling, New-York State, and First Division Matches, a binocular field-glass valued at $45; to F. Hyde, upon the score of 175, the highest aggregate score in the Short-range, Mid-range, and Long-range Matches, a "Lord Bury" telescope valued at $40. Mr. Hyde and Major Fulton "tied" upon their scores, and singularly enough their scores were precisely similar in all the matches. The next method of decision failed, inasmuch as both marksmen "tied" upon the number of "misses" and "outers" in their scores. Mr. Hyde, however, only made four "inners," while Major Fulton made six; and although the rules of the National Rifle Association do not provide for such an emergency, the board decided that equity demanded the award of the prize to Mr. Hyde, and voted accordingly. The protest by the Seventy-ninth Regiment against the score of the Twenty-second Regiment in the "Gatling" match, and the claim made by Sergt. W. H. Murfey, of the Twenty-second Regiment, for an additional point in his score, were laid over for consideration at a special meeting next Monday.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

The Alaskas, of this City, and the Olympics, of Manhattanville, will play a game this afternoon in Melrose, and not on the Capitoline Grounds, as previously announced.

The game arranged to come off on the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, between the Alaska Club, of this City, and the Amity Club, of Brooklyn, was also postponed on account of the weather. It will be played there to-morrow afternoon.

Next week the Chicago and St. Louis Clubs will visit this City and play with the Mutual Club on the Union Grounds in Brooklyn. The games have been arranged as follows: Wednesday, Oct. 20, Chicago vs. Mutual; Friday, Oct. 22, St. Louis vs. Mutual; Saturday, Oct. 23, St. Louis vs. Mutual.

On the Capitoline Grounds this afternoon there will be a game between the Concord and Chelsea Clubs, both of Brooklyn. Next Tuesday, Oct. 19, the same clubs will play a grand exhibition game there, on which occasion Rule and Clare, of the Chelseas, will pitch and catch for the Concord Club, and Mack and Decker, of the Concords, will do the same for the Chelsea Club.

The second game of base-ball between New-York and Brooklyn, made up of two picked tens taken from the different amateur clubs of the two cities, which was arranged to be played on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, was postponed on account of the threatening condition of the weather. It will be played next Friday afternoon, Oct. 15, on the Union Grounds.

This afternoon there will be a grand match on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, between two picked nines selected from among the members of the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs. The proceeds will be for the benefit of Mr. Ready Phelps, the well-known gate-keeper of the Union Grounds. The following are the names of the players who have been selected for the two sides, with their respective positions:

	Atlantics.	Mutuals.
Pitcher	Mathews	Zettlein.
Catcher	Hicks	Higham.
First base	Moore	Start.
Second base	West	Knowdell.
Third base	Boyd	Nelson.
Right field	Stoddard	Smith.
Centre field	McGee	Booth.
Left field	Fleet	Gedney.
Short stop	Hallinan	Hoidsworth.

CAPTURE OF A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

On the 12th of last May, Simon Harris, a clothing finisher, received from W. C. Browning & Co., No. 326 Broadway, 138 frock-coats, valued at $700, which he contracted to finish. The tailor never returned the coats, and it was subsequently ascertained that he had vacated his premises at No. 240 Delancey street, taking along with him the coats intrusted to him by Browning & Co. On finding that Harris had fled from the City, complaint was made to the District Attorney, who had the fugitive indicted for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods. Some weeks since, Mr. Phelps discovered that the fugitive was living in San Francisco and made arrangements for his extradition to New-York. Yesterday the accused was brought to the District Attorney's office in charge of an officer, and on being arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, pleaded not guilty. The captured prisoner was then committed to the Tombs.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Wallace will open the October term of the United States Circuit Court, Civil Branch, next Monday.

The United States Grand Jury will be received this morning by Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, at 10 A. M.

A formal order was entered by Judge Donohue, yesterday, substituting Wingate & Cullen for Rufus F. Andrews as counsel for Mrs. Laura S. Taylor, in the Taylor will case. An application made by Mr. Andrews for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal from the order was denied.

Judge Blatchford yesterday rendered a decision in the habeas corpus writ brought to secure the release of Gottleib Zennegg, held for extradition on a charge of forging the names of Otto Fischer and F. P. Vogel, of Saxony. The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the Marshal and the writ dismissed.

The matter of the writ of habeas corpus obtained on behalf of Michael Finnell, the alleged murderer of Edward O'Baldwin, the pugilist, came on before Judge Barrett yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be argued on the question of admitting Finnell to bail, which privilege Finnell claims on the ground that there is, prima facie, no evidence worthy of consideration to warrant his commitment on a charge of murder. The hearing of the argument was postponed until to-morrow.

On the 11th of January last John Brough, a somewhat notorious character, who formerly owned Olympic Hall, in Thirteenth street, was convicted, before Judge Sutherland, of forgery in the first degree, in having forged the deed of certain property at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Seventh avenue. Brough was sentenced to twelve years in State Prison for that offense; but his counsel, Peter Mitchell, appealed the case, and the Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the court below, granting the prisoner a new trial. Yesterday the convicted forger was brought to the District Attorney's office and admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000, Bartholomew Harkin, of No. 140 West Seventeenth street, becoming his bondsman.

Recently Judge Donohue heard argument in Supreme Court, Chambers, in the matter of Wheelock and the Church of the Intercession vs. The Mayor, &c. Suit had been brought against the City by plaintiffs to compel the payment of awards for damages sustained by them on account of the opening of Eleventh avenue. The answer of the City was that there were no funds to pay the awards; that the Park Commissioners had not requested the Controller to issue bonds to pay them, and that the Board of Apportionment had not authorized the issue of such bonds. Plaintiffs moved to strike out this answer as frivolous and evasive, and yesterday Judge Donohue filed a decision granting the motion.

George Ryder, a builder, died in 1854, leaving a life estate in certain of his property to his wife Mary, to lapse at her death to his sons Thomas G. and John J. The widow died in 1861, and the son John J. a few years later. He, by bequest and deed, conveyed his property, consisting of two houses and four lots at Nos. 369 and 371 Seventh avenue, to acquaintances, who, it is alleged, obtained an undue influence over him and caused him, while his mind was destroyed by intemperance, to make such conveyance. The trial of a suit brought by Ellen Norman, Hannah Welsh, and others, relatives of the deceased, to recover this property, was begun yesterday, in Part III. of the Supreme Court, before Judge Donohue, and will be continued to-day.

Albert Goettman, an interpreter in the Sixth District Civil Court, obtained judgment some time ago in the Supreme Court in a suit brought by him to recover his salary. The defense of the Controller was that Goettman, in accepting the office of inspector of election, had vacated his other position under the charter provision prohibiting City officials from holding more than one office at a time. Judge Donohue, in ordering judgment for Goettman, said that he did not believe that the charter intended to prevent a man who acted compulsorily in one office from obtaining his salary for other duties in another office, it being a penal offense to refuse to act as an inspector of election. The case, which had been appealed to the General Term, was argued yesterday, and decision reserved.

AN EXPLANATION FROM MR. JOSEPH C. LEVI.

In yesterday's TIMES mention was made of a reported connection between Mr. Joseph C. Levi and certain relatives of Judge Joachimsen. We have since received the following letter from Mr. Levi with reference to the matter:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your issue of to-day entitled "Judge Joachimsen's Case," in which I am surprised to see my name coupled with a statement that I was in December, 1871, the Judge's "secret partner," and that a certain check therein referred to bore my indorsement. At the time of what was known as the "Marine Court investigation," in 1872, by the Bar Association, (of which I am now a member,) a statement of this kind was incidentally made by some one, and I immediately attended before the committee appointed for that purpose by the association, of which Mr. Peter B. Olney, I believe, was Chairman, and stated then what I now emphatically repeat:

I. I was not, in December, 1871, or at any other time, either directly or indirectly, a partner of, or connected or interested in business or otherwise with, Judge Joachimsen, or with any other Judge of the Marine Court, or of any other court, and if there are any affidavits in existence to the contrary (as intimated in your article,) they are simply false.

II. Mr. Goodheart, the Judge's son-in-law, had on several occasions sent me checks asking me to cash them for him, as he kept no bank account, and a check given in some case (I presume the one referred to in your article) I had cashed, simply for Mr. Goodheart's accommodation, and indorsed it for deposit in my bank, without any more knowledge as to the circumstances connected with its inception, or the case or matter out of which it arose, than a new-born babe.

JOSEPH C. LEVI.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO.

Vice President Blanchard, Superintendent Bowen, and General Passenger Agent Abbott, of the Erie Railway, went to Chicago yesterday to meet the representatives of the Atlantic and Great Western, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and the Baltimore and Ohio Roads, and complete the details of the new through passenger arrangement to Chicago. The Michigan Central Company's contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company expires on Nov. 1, and, instead of renewing it, they made a contract with the Wagner Palace Car Company, whose cars are run over the New-York Central Road. Erie having a contract with the Pullman Company this necessitated the new arrangement. Two through trains will be run daily to Chicago, by way of Cleveland at 9 A. M., and 7 P. M., respectively. The Erie Company will continue to forward passengers by the old route, but will be able to furnish sleeping-cars as far as Detroit.

CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

The following California mining stock quotations were received at Keirnan's Wall Street News Agency yesterday afternoon:

Gould & Curry	17	advanced 1
Savage	75	
Chollar Potosi	65	advanced 2
Ophir	59	advanced 3
Hale & Norcross	40	
Crown Point	22	
Yellow Jacket	60	advanced 1
Belcher	17	declined 1
Imperial	9	
Virginia Consolidated	293	declined 7
California	58	advanced 1
Overman	42	declined 2
Raymond & Ely	26	
Best & Belcher	45	advanced 1
Kentuck	11	
Union Consolidated	9	advanced 1
Alpha	16	declined 1
Meadow Valley	3	
Sierra Nevada	13	
Mexican	21	
Caledonia	16	
Eureka Consolidated	15	

The coin shipments East yesterday from San Francisco for this City amounted to $290,000.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Ex-Gov. W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, is at the Brevoort House.

Dewitt C. Ellis, Superintendent of the New-York Bank Department, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. Franklin Townsend and Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany, are at the Hotel Brunswick.

Congressman Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. Charles Hughes and Gen. C. H. Smyth, of Gov. Tilden's staff, are at the Sturtevant House.

Amédée Van den Nest, of the Belgian Legation at Washington, and Congressman John O. Whitehouse, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Cattell, President of Lafayette College; Col. M. S. Howe, United States Army, and Capts. Partridge and Tweedy, and Lieuts. Murphy and Melville, of the Ninety-seventh Regiment British Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge George F. Shepley, of Maine; Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Commodore Alexander Murray, United States Navy; Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis; Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse; Gen. O. M. Poe and Col. George Gibson, United States Army, and P. Figyelmesy, United States Consul at Demerara, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HANS MAKART'S PAINTINGS.

This celebrated artist's two famous paintings called "Abundantia," after having been exhibited in the leading capitals of Europe, and received the uniform praise and general admiration of all connoisseurs, have been brought to our City by one of the last steamers, and we are informed that preparations are being made to render them accessible to our lovers of art.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

O'Connor Power, M. P., lectures this evening at Cooper Institute. Subject—"Irish Members in the English Parliament."

The German Republican Central Committee last night resolved to recommend the nomination of Morris Friedsam for the office of Coroner of the County of New-York.

A lecture entitled "Laughter" is to be delivered by W. L. Ormsby, Jr., Wednesday evening, in the Third Universalist Church, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Murrell & Co., cotton-dealers, who suspended on Saturday, say that owing to the difficulty of making collections they cannot say whether they will be able to resume or not.

Messrs. Edmund Owen, George G. Barker, Aubry Bennett, George P. Kingsbury, J. O. Bloss, and Henry Sondheim were yesterday elected members of the Cotton Exchange.

A. S. Herman, woolen goods, of No. 17 White street, has made an assignment to David Forcheimer, wholesale hat dealer, of No. 71 Mercer street. The liabilities will not exceed $160,000.

M. Adrian Izar, the hand-stroke billiard-player, will give his last entertainment in New-York at the billiard rooms corner of Forty-second street and Vanderbilt avenue this evening.

The Red Cloud Indian Agency Investigating Commission, now in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, has not yet completed its report. It will be made public and forwarded to Washington a few days hence.

The New-York Woman's Social Education Society will resume its semi-monthly meetings this afternoon at 3 o'clock at No. 44 Union square. Mrs. Sarah E. Leavitt will read an essay. Subject—"Womanhood."

There is to be a meeting this afternoon at the Stationers' Exchange, No. 74 Duane street, to hear the report of the Directors of the Stationers' Board of Trade upon the constitution and for the purpose of electing officers.

The Cheap Transportation Association will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, room ED. The subject of discussion will be a preliminary report from the Committee on a Special Fast Freight Railroad to the West.

The City of Berlin, of the Inman Line, reached Queenstown at 5:10 A. M. on Oct. 10, having made the voyage from New-York in seven days' fifteen hours, forty-eight minutes, actual time. This is the fastest passage ever made across the Atlantic Ocean.

Another four-oared race between crews from the Nassau Boat Club, of this City, and from the Analostans, of Washington, will take place on the 27th inst. They are to row on the Potomac River, three miles straight away. On the first occasion the Analostans won easily.

The Sixpenny Savings Bank, for twenty-two years located in Clinton Hall, has removed to the corner of Broadway and Astor place. Seven thousand new accounts were opened in 1874 by this bank, while 5,394 were opened during the first nine months of the present year.

Arrangements have been concluded for another race between Henry Coulter, of Manchester, and Evan Morris, of Pittsburg, for the championship of America and a stake of $2,000. The men are to row five miles, with a turn, the race to take place on the Allegheny River, within fifteen miles of Pittsburg. Morris is the favorite in the betting.

Messrs. Tiffany & Co., silversmiths, shipped on Saturday a dessert service numbering seventy-two pieces, which was made upon the order of Count Napesa for presentation to the Empress of Austria. This shipment of silver work to Europe indicates the advance of American manufactures of high class, and is encouraging for the future of American artisans.

The managers of the Wilson Industrial School and Mission appeal to their country friends for Winter vegetables and fruits to supply the wants of those who are under their care. Donations of money are also earnestly solicited, and may be sent to the First Directress, Mrs. Jonathan Sturges, No. 40 East Thirty-sixth street, and Treasurer, Mrs. A. R. Smith, No. 25 West Eighteenth street.

The great panorama of the siege of Paris recently painted in France has arrived in this country and is to be exhibited in the Colosseum in Broadway. Thirty artists were occupied for months on this monster picture. It is said to surpass in beauty and interest its far-famed prototype now on exhibition in Paris. Its ultimate destination is Philadelphia, where it will be exhibited during the Centennial.

The Captain and crew of the British schooner Sophia and Emily, recently abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, arrived at this port yesterday in the bark Northern Queen. The Sophia and Emily, which belonged in Aberystwith, Wales, sailed from Lisbon in August, for Halifax, with a cargo of salt. She encountered a hurricane the 19th of September, and was abandoned on the 29th in latitude 42° 30', and longitude 54°. She was of ninety-seven tons burthen and was built two years ago.

The yachts Resolute, Dreadnaught, and Vesta have a race this afternoon for a dinner. The start will be made at 4 o'clock, the course to be from the Sandy Hook Light-ship to and around Cape May Light-ship, and return. The conditions are an eight-knot breeze, with New-York Yacht Club rules to govern. The yachts will each have parties on board. The Resolute is owned by Rufus Hatch, the Vesta by J. M. Mills, and the Dreadnaught by C. J. Osborn. The last-named is a keel, and the two first centre-board schooners. Mr. Hatch, who was recently defeated by the Comet and the Estelle, has issued challenges to their respective owners for another race, but it is doubtful if they will be accepted.

BROOKLYN.

Capt. Woerth and Detective Campbell closed last evening a policy shop at No. 17 Charles street. William Pickett, writer, and Thomas Glenn and Henry Small, players, were arrested.

The annual session of the Long Island Baptist Association will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 19 and 20, at the Central Baptist Church, South Second and Fourth streets, E. D.

William Reid, a rigger, residing at No. 220 Madison street, New-York, fell in a fit from a derrick at the East River Bridge anchorage on the Brooklyn side last evening and was instantly killed.

Deacon George A. Bell has resigned the Superintendency of the Plymouth Bethel Sunday-school. Mr. Bell has also ceased to attend Plymouth Church, of which he has been a member for twenty-five years.

Register of Arrears Whitney reports that during the week ending Oct. 9 the following collections were made: Taxes, $7,361 97; water rates, $1,924 74; assessments, $4,358 03; redemptions, $7,634 31. Total, $21,270 05.

Marc E. Rodriguez and Ralph Toledo, who were arrested by the Police of the Third Precinct on a charge of attempting to fight a duel in Prospect Park on the 4th inst., were discharged this morning by Judge Delmar for want of direct evidence.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice Pratt rendered a decision granting a writ of peremptory mandamus against Diedrich Willers, Secretary of State, directing him to file the certificate of incorporation of the Insurers' Protective Association Limited.

To accommodate Gov. Tilden and his staff, who are expected to be present at the review of the Second Division of the National Guard to-day, Gen. Dakin has decided to change his head-quarters from the corner of Court and Joralemon streets to No. 187 Montague street, for the day.

The Committee on Arrangements having in charge the Moody and Sankey revival meetings, which are to commence in this city on the 31st inst., will hold a meeting this evening at 5 o'clock in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. It is said a new platform will be built in the Rink and other extensive arrangements made.

Property-owners on Fourth avenue complain that the beautiful shade-trees on that thoroughfare, for the planting of which they were heavily assessed, are being ruined by workmen who are now engaged in opening the ground for the reception of gas-pipes. The laborers have in many instances cut the roots of the trees with their spades.

Justice Pratt heard argument last week in an application made by Thomas McCann, contractor, for a writ of mandamus to compel Mayor Hunter to sign a warrant for $5,336, due for paving part of Washington avenue. The Mayor refused to sign the warrant on the ground that the terms of the contract had not been complied with. Justice Pratt gave his decision yesterday, granting the application made by McCann.

A meeting of the Supervisors' Committee on Equalization of Taxes was held yesterday for the purpose of hearing the protests of the property owners of the county towns against the proposed increase of forty per cent. on the valuation of property in that section of the county. After addresses had been made by Judge Lott and others, setting forth that the property in the county towns was assessed much nearer its real value than the property in the city, the committee went into executive session.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Village Trustees of Edgewater have already received several bids for the construction of the proposed new sewer through Canal street, Stapleton. The length of the structure is to be 3,000 feet, and is estimated to cost about $30,000.

A French family by the name of Tresalmanos, from Brooklyn, visited friends at Staten Island on Sunday, and while returning home in the evening and waiting for the ferry-boat D. R. Martin, their daughter Julia, aged eleven years, fell through a hole at the side of the club-house dock at Stapleton and was drowned, although the water was not more than four feet deep. Yesterday the body was found in the water off Clifton. Coroner Lee viewed the body and adjourned the inquest.

NEW-JERSEY.

Collector Love, of Jersey City, reports the receipt of $10,529 37 in taxes and assessments last week.

A man giving his name as John Baker has been arrested in Newark on suspicion of being the perpetrator of several burglaries at Irvington last week. Some of the stolen goods were found in his possession and he was committed for trial.

The seventh annual meeting of the New-Jersey General Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers commences at the Congregational Church in Plainfield this afternoon, and will continue in session until Thursday. A large attendance is anticipated.

Christopher Klein's horse ran away yesterday while he was driving along Bergenline avenue, West Hoboken. Mr. Klein was thrown from the wagon and had his skull so badly fractured that he is not expected to live. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken.

The Post Office in the old Hudson City district of Jersey City was broken open by burglars Sunday night and robbed of about $200 in money, postage stamps, envelopes, postal cards, &c. G. E. Dudley's store on Summit avenue was also entered, but nothing of value was taken, the thieves having been probably frightened away.

A regatta has been arranged to take place from Taylor's Idle Hour, in Greenville, Thursday, Oct. 21. It is open to all comers, and three prizes are offered, besides an additional prize of $100 given by Mr. Taylor. The course is from the "Idle Hour" ten miles to windward and back.

The prisoners Lee and Phillips, sentenced to State Prison for five years, and Bracken, Williams, and Clute, for three years each, all for burglary, were taken to Trenton yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Cronin. These were five of the ringleaders in the plot to break out of the Hudson County Jail, which was frustrated last Friday night.

Mary Gardner, a colored woman, twenty-three years old, was taken into custody yesterday in Westfield and committed to the Union County Jail to await trial on a charge of infanticide. A few months back she came to the residence of Mrs. Mary Miller to live, and two weeks ago the latter discovered her condition and told her to find other lodgings. A day or two after her child was born and she threw it out in the back yard. Mrs. Miller found it there almost smothered and brought it into the house. On Saturday the infant died, and an examination of the body disclosed the fact that chloroform had been administered to it. Evidence was produced that the mother had purchased the cholorform and administered it, and she is held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which has been ordered.

NO REMEDY EXTANT Equals DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR for all cases of sores, piles, burns, and corns. It stops pain instantly, and leaves no scar. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE EDICT HAS B EN PROCLAIMED, OBEY IT.—Fashion dictates that all gentlemen of taste, refinement, and discretion must wear the KNOX HAT. His latest style, just introduced, is dazzlingly beautiful. Purchases can be made either at No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool.

E. Bessett,
Mrs. E. Bessett,
A. L. Lifton,
C. Lifton,
Mrs. Lifton,
Miss Lifton,
Mrs. Watkins,
W. Dobson,
Mrs. Dooson,
Miss Davis,
Miss Evans,
Miss E. Ellis,
Mrs. F. Robinson,
P. Maher,
Miss K. Maher,
Mrs. H. A. Matthews,
Miss Matthews,
Miss Clara Thatcher,
C. Cary,
T. H. Gilbert,
Dr. William Hailes,
Dr. F. A. Munson,
Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Moon,
Mrs. R. Neely,
Miss L. McLaughlin,
John Morgan,
Mrs. Morgan,
Miss Morgan,
Mrs. Tomley,
J. M. O'Connell,
Alfred Hollis,
Rev. N. P. Pierce,
Mrs. Pierce,
G. A. Pierce,
Miss N. M. Brower,
L. E. Vail,
E. L. Vail,
George Vail,
J. B. Gardner,
J. H. Trimingham,
G. C. Butterfield,
J. H. Greene,
John Wymond,
William Hunt,
R. Byrne,
Mrs. Byrne,
James Duke,
George Harris,
Mrs. S. A. Harris,
Master Harris,
Mrs. Berger,
Miss Berger,
Mrs. Billinge,
Mrs. Powell,
Miss Powell,
S. Evans,
Mrs. M. J. Davis,
Miss M. Davis,
Miss G. Davis,
Mrs. Webster,
Miss Peterkin,
Miss Dobson,
Mrs. Richardson and infant,
S. Dobnea,
C. Kuelberg,
R. W. Scarlett,
W. G. Hubbard,
N. E. Pardee,
Mr. Hyde,
Mr. Mettam,
Mrs. Mettam,
Mr. Wigg,
Mrs. Wigg,
Mrs. Bosworth,
Mrs. H. H. Todd,
William Wait,
C. M. Loper,
Dr. Reid,
Gov. A. H. Holly,
H. M. Knight,
Charles Nelson,
Rev. Mr. Langdon,
Miss Langdon,
Master Langdon,
Master Langdon,
Miss Langdon,
J. W. Paige,
R. Franklin,
J. M. Sloane,
Miss L. Kerkoff,
J. D. Kenny.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Mrs. S. S. Tucker, Miss M. Richardson, Mrs. Hayward and child, W. F. Conyers and child, Capt. Tweedie, Capt. Partridge, Lieut. Denison, Lieut. Hussey, Lieut. Festing, Lieut. Lapham, Lieut. Murphy, Lieut. Melville, B. W. Walker, Miss S. Walker, Ashton Harvey, W. Thompson, Catherine Simons.

In steam-ship Alps, from Savannah, &c.—F. W. Bond, S. H. Rowan, G. Dauson, M. D., J. Agnew, M. D., Mr. Hartshorn, B. C. Smith, Mr. Mahoney, F. W. Warner, Mr. Scott.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:08 | Sun sets....5:25 | Moon sets..3:17
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...5:17 | Gov. Island.6:06 | Hell Gate...7:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........MONDAY, Oct. 11.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; Sam Weller, Ranton, London, Eng., Tapscott Bros. & Co; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames.

Barks Noah, (Norw.,) Halvesen, Bremen, Ger., Tetens, Bockmann & Co.; Chesapeake, Fults, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

Brig George, (Br.,) Champlin, Arroyo, P. R., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schrs. Olive Crosby, Hutchinson, Port Spain, Trinidad, Jones & Lough; Louisa Smith, Webber, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray; Pride of the East, Lord, Bridgetown Bar and Georgetown, Demerara, F. W. Whitney; James Slater, Hawkins, Savannah, Ga., Evans Ball & Co.; William Farren, Linsley, Norfolk, Va., Ruckett & Bro.; Rockie E. Yates, Yates, St. John, P. R., B. F. Metcalf & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Colon, Tanner, Aspinwall Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Alps, (Br.,) Fergusou, Kingston Sept. 15, Savanilla 25th, Carthagena 27th, and Aspinwall Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steam-ship Brashear, Forbes, New-Orleans Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. A. Whitney.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah Oct. 8, with mdse. and six passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool Sept. 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Oct. 9, lat. 42, lon. 60 40, passed steam-ship Castalia, from Mediterranean ports, for New-York; 10th, lat. 40 55, lon. 67 60, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E. The Egypt brings 90 cabin and 148 steerage passengers.

Bark Northern Queen, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Daller, Bremen 38 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Sept. 29, lat. 42 30, lon. 54, fell in with schr. Sophia and Emily, (of Aberystwith,) Capt. Jenkins, from Lisbon, for Halifax, in a sinking condition; took off Captain and crew, five in number, and brought them to this port. The N. Q. is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Decker, Demerara, Barbados, and Antigua 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Praton, (Norw.,) Andersen, Arendal 40 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Bessie Parker, (of St. John, N. B.,) Parker, Gloucester Sept. 13, in ballast to James W. Elwell & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook: was ordered to Norfolk, and proceeded.

Bark Behrend, (Ger.,) Bordeng, Dublin 23 ds., in ballast to Dill & Radmann.

Bark Lalla Rookh, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dakin, Amsterdam 29 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Maialeel, (Aust.,) Bulovacich, Gloucester 28 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Viva, (Norw.,) Petersen, Cardiff Aug. 27, in ballast to Tetens, Bockmann & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Echo, (Norw.,) Guttormsen, Bridgewater 28 ds., with bricks to G. F. Gantz & Co.—vessel to Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Bark Paolina, (Ital.,) Ferrigue, London 35 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Osanna, (Ital.,) Garguilo, Waterford Sept. 8, in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark Urbano, (Ital.,) Olivari, London 60 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Origine, (Ital.,) Isola, Glasgow 36 ds., in ballast to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Armonia, (Aust.,) Staugher, Montrose 40 ds., in ballast, to Slocovich & Co. Sept. 27, lat. 42 10, lon. 54 30, had a gale from S. W. to N. W. lasting 16 hours.

Bark Lotus, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Currie, Havre 40 ds., in ballast, to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Fortuna, (Port.,) Mesquita, Oporto Aug. 16, with wine, salt, &c., to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Schr. Lizzie B. McNichols, of Lubec, Fanning, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 280 tons plaster to V. C. & C. V. King—vessel to JedFrye & Co.

Schr. Maud C., of St. John, N. B., Rogers, Cardenas 16 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with molasses to order—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

WIND—Sunset, light, N.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Ships Marianna V., for Lisbon; Constantine, for London; M. P. Grace, for San Francisco; City of Boston, for Norfolk; barks Olivet, for Bristol; Biskop Brunn, for Glasgow; Abbie B., for Liverpool; Volpino, for London; Ragnhild, for Sligo; Asoff, for Cork; brig Alice, for Turk's Island; schr. Matilda, for ——.

DISASTERS.

Bark Marie, (Norw.,) Taarvig, hence Oct. 2 for Sligo, Oct. 8, lat. 38 25, lon. 67 35, experienced a heavy gale from S. E. to S., with heavy sea; sprung a leak, and pumps becoming choked, returned for repairs.

Capt. Jenkins, of schr. Sophia and Emily, makes the following report: Sld. from Lisbon in August for Halifax, with a cargo of salt; had variable weather to Sept. 19, when we encountered a hurricane from S. W., in which the vessel sprung a leak; Sept. 29, lat. 42 30, lon. 54, was fallen in with by the bark Northern Queen, Capt. Daller, from Bremen, for New-York, and the crew being worn out with pumping, and the vessel having 3 feet of water in her hold, concluded to abandon her, and was taken on board the bark and brought to this port. The S. and E. was 97 tons burden, and two years old.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Oct. 9.—Sld. brig Long Reach, Anderson, N. o. Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, Oct. 7.—Arr. bark Idaho, Richardson, Boston.

Sld. 8th, bark M. E. Chapman, (Br.,) Eve, New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 9.—Arr. steamers Worcester, Hedge, Charlottetown, (and sld. for Boston;) Chase, Bennett, Portland, (and sld. to return;) schr. Adelaide, New-York.

Sld. 9th, steamer George Shattuck, Guilford, Boston; brig Magenta, (Br.,) Locknart, Liverpool.

Arr. 11th, steamer Falmouth, Colby, Portland.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—Arr. steamers City of Merida, Reynolds, New-York; Austin, Morgan, Rockport, Texas; 11th, schr. Manantico, Bandlette, Mobile.

Sld. 10th, bark Aurora, (Span.,) Canto, Savannah; schr. E. D. Endicott, Barton, New-Orleans.

Sld. 9th, steamers Crescent City, Curtis, New-York; C. W. Lord, Colton, New-Orleans; brig Thos. Owen, Guptill, New-York.

MATANZAS, Oct. 9.—Sld. bark F. L. Genovar, Simmons, Fernandina; 10th, brigs E. H. Williams, Coggins, Pascagoula; Arrogante Emelio, (Span.,) Llado, Charleston.

QUEBEC, Canada, Oct. 11.—Capt. Brown, of the ship Czar, of this port, to-day reports having spoken the schr. N. E. Symonds, of Beverly, Mass., in lat. 44 12 N., lon. 50 10 W., with 2,200 quintals of fish. The Symonds wished to be reported.

ASPINWALL, Oct. 2.—In port, steam-ship Colon, for New-York, to sail 4th; United States steamers Worcester and Shawmut.

Sld., Oct. 1, schr. David Owen, for Pensacola.

NAVASSA, Oct. 5.—In port, brig William Roberts, for Boston; schr. Enos Briggs, for Maine.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Sld. for the United States, Adrian, A. & E. Lavitt, Enchantress, Einigkeit, Sebastopol, Eliza McLaughlin, St. Patrick, J. A. Thompson, Charlie, Maggie Horton, Ocean Express, Azza, A. B. Stronack, Jacob A. Stamler.

Arr. out on the 9th inst., Bremerhaven, J. F. Whitney, Graf Moltke, Resolute, Clara, Ellen Dyer, Astronom, Dronning Sophie.

Arr. out on the 10th inst., Ivanhoe, the latter at Falmouth, leaky; Lizzie Dewey, Algiers, Eagle, Brazil, Iuga, D. Chapin, Franc Lambrith, Alex. Hall, Diadem, Brothers Pride, Sparkenhoe, Westfield, Kony Carl, Cromarty, Osmi Dubrovacki, Sleipner, Grace E. Cann, Oasis.

Arr. out on the 11th inst., Plymouth Rock, (not as before,) Georgie Shepherd, Rex, Capella, Julia Fisher, and Tatay.

MOVILLE, Oct. 11.—The Allan Line steamer Scandinavian, Capt Smith, from Montreal Sept. 25 and Quebec Oct. 1, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 11.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Neckar, Capt. Meyers, from New-York Oct. 2, arr. here to-day.

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